

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Aug. 10, 1901.

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At
The
Top.

We aim to keep our trade, and if good grades
and fair prices count for anything, our yard will
always be the place for careful buyers.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

West Side,
Telephone 56

Nekoosa,
Telephone 29

East Side,
Telephone 57

CITY COUNCIL MEETS.

An Interesting Session of the City
Fathers Tuesday Evening.

The city council met in regular session at the council rooms on Tuesday evening, with Mayor Wheelan presiding.

One of the matters that interested outsiders was what the opinion of city attorney would be on the electric railway franchise, which was referred to him at the last meeting of the city council a month ago. Attorney Goggin gave as his opinion that the application for franchise as made by the company had not been done legally, and consequently the franchise could not be granted. The attorney read the statute on the subject which plainly stated that the parties wishing a franchise for a certain purpose should have the same published in the official paper of the city for two weeks, which was not done, the proposed ordinance that was published not being the same as it was proposed to have the city council pass.

Before the report of the city attorney was voted upon, the city council was addressed by B. M. Vaughan, attorney for the railway company, and D. O. Fisher, who is promoting the scheme. Mr. Vaughan stated that the company had a new ordinance prepared that he wished to submit to the council. In the new ordinance there were several modifications, all of which were in favor of the city. To begin with, the life of the franchise was reduced to forty years. The bonds by which the company agreed to bind itself were made \$2,000 instead of \$1,000 as in the original franchise and there were several other things favorable to the people which were mentioned. The ordinance was not read, and nothing was done concerning the new ordinance. D. O. Fisher then addressed the council at some length, explaining what the company proposed to do and to a certain extent what their plan of operating the road was. He stated that all of these matters were incorporated in the ordinance in the most minute form. However, all this talk had no bearing on the motion before the council, and the report of the city attorney recommending the rejection of the original franchise was adopted.

There was considerable discussion on the matter of constructing two ditches in the northern part of the city which will drain a large tract of land that has annually given a great deal of trouble by the water accumulating and flooding the highways. One of the ditches will empty into the Wisconsin river and the other into the Dwyer & Sampson mill pond. The street committee was instructed to go ahead with the work to the best of its ability.

A petition was presented to the council by Alderman Wood, asking that the city co-operate with the property owners along Front street in building a stone wall from the bridge to the Witter house, the wall to be situated back of the business houses along the river and to be six feet thick at the base and four feet at the top. The only way in which the city's co-operation would be necessary would be in building the wall across the openings, that lead down to the river which the city owns. The property owners agree to build the wall wherever it comes back of their property. The wall would be the same height of the sidewalk and would be a protection to property in case of flood and would make a great improvement in the appearance of the river front. The matter was referred to the street committee.

The ordinance committee submitted an ordinance which provides that all transient merchants shall pay a license of \$35 per day for the first day they transact business in the city and \$5 for each subsequent day. The ordinance was adopted.

After the allowance of a number of bills the council adjourned.

Electric Road Again.

(Continued.)

Because of a defect in the publication of the proposed franchise for an electric railway for this city, City Attorney Goggin reported that the proposed ordinance was not legally before the council and the proposed ordinance could not be acted upon. The representatives of the Grand Rapids Lighting & Power company were present, intending to introduce an amended ordinance avoiding most of the objections raised by the city attorney in his opinion upon the first franchise.

The new ordinance does not ask for an exclusive franchise, names the streets along which their line shall run, provides that for every increase of 5,000 population in the city one mile more of track shall be laid by company and contains an interurban clause by which the company agrees to connect with a like road to Stevens Point by a time in 1902 specified in the franchise asked. Other modifications are contained in the new proposed ordinance.

The persistence of the persons asking this franchise shows that they are in earnest, and the modifications in their new proposed ordinance (which they will ask the council to pass at the September meeting) are all favorable to the city.

We think thorough public discussion of this matter through the press should be had. Certainly there is much to be said in favor of the city having such a railway as soon as possible, and it seems doubtful if local capital would be able to build such a road for many years to come.

It would seem as though some arrangement might be made by which the projectors of the road and the city fathers could get together, and it is the opinion of the Tribune that they will succeed in this in the course of

time. We are assured by Mr. Fisher that the company which he represents will be organized under the state laws of Wisconsin before the matter comes up for the council to vote on again.

Other cities that have electric roads connecting them do not regret the fact. An argument that could be used against an electric road could be used against any road that proposed to carry passengers, as their mission on earth is the same.

We do not think that a franchise should be granted that did not protect the interests of the citizens of Grand Rapids fully. That is what we have a city attorney for, and there is no doubt but that he will perform his duty. Some have expressed the opinion that with an electric road between this city and Stevens Point the local merchants would suffer a great loss of trade by people going to Stevens Point to do their trading, but the merchants do not seem to entertain these fears. In fact, all that have been interviewed on the subject say that they are able to compete with any town around here when it comes to selling goods, and do not fear that the establishment of the road would prove any detriment to them.

In conclusion we wish to say that, if an agreement can be entered into by which the interests of the citizens can be protected properly, we think the franchise should be granted, and we honestly think that every fair minded citizen thinks the same.

Proposed Change in Time.

On Friday C. D. Harper, district passenger agent of the Wisconsin Central road, was in the city interviewing several of our citizens in regard to a proposed change in time over the Marshfield branch of their road. The time proposed would be about as follows:

Leave Marshfield.....7:30 a. m.
Arrive Nekoosa.....8:50 a. m.
Leave Nekoosa.....9:00 a. m.
Arrive Marshfield.....10:20 a. m.
Leave Marshfield.....2:20 p. m.
Arrive Nekoosa.....3:40 p. m.
Leave Nekoosa.....4:45 p. m.
Arrive Marshfield.....6:05 p. m.

Mr. Harper states that the above will be passenger schedule and that there will be no switching along the line to make it so that time cannot be made. The proposed change would make it so that west bound trains on the Central would be connected with and would also give people having business in Marshfield about four hours in which to transact it and get back home the same day.

Cucumbers Coming In.

During the past week the pickle factory has been receiving about two hundred bushels a day and they have filled one of their one-thousand bushel tanks. The remainder of the tanks are being placed in position as rapidly as the work can be done, and this part will soon be completed.

The weather is proving rather dry for the growing of cucumbers which prevents them growing as fast as they would under more favorable conditions, nor is the shape quite as good as when the weather is favorable. Should the acreage that is planted this year yield a large crop, the present capacity of the factory will not accommodate it and it will be necessary to either build an addition or ship a part of the crop. It is entirely probable, however, that an addition will be built as soon as possible and do the processing at this point also.

Union Meeting.

The annual union meeting of the missionary societies of Grand Rapids was held at Mrs. C. R. Gardner's residence on High street on Friday afternoon of last week. About one hundred interested ladies were present and the meeting was a most successful one.

Mrs. A. C. Bennett of the Congregational missionary society read a very interesting paper on the subject of missionary work which was thoroughly appreciated by all present. Mrs. W. L. Little of the Methodist society also had a statistical paper on the subject which was listened to with interest by those present. The Rev. B. J. H. Shaw invoked the blessing of God on the workers and their work and Rev. W. A. Peterson made a short address on the subjects in hand. Refreshments were served by Mrs. Garner.

Corner Stone Laid.

On Sunday the corner stone of the new Sigel church was laid with appropriate services. Rev. Father Gara of Junction City conducting the services. Papers with the history of the organization and other interesting data were placed in the corner stone. The new church will cost \$5,000 and will be a fine edifice. The picnic given by the society on Sunday netted them something over five hundred dollars.

August Buss.

August Buss who resided in the town of Grand Rapids, died on Monday forenoon after an illness of about a year. He was 66 years old, and is survived by a wife and five children, two sons and three daughters. The children are Frank, August, Emma, Mary and Mrs. Lizzie Knuth of Sigel. The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon from the Lutheran church, Rev. A. Krusche officiating.

TRADING AT HOME.

Something that Contributes to the
Good of the City.

Merchants in small towns are up against a proposition nowadays that is proving quite a serious problem, and the matter is no fault of theirs, either, to a large extent. The problem is, how to compete with the mail order houses of the large cities which flood the country periodically with their circulars and catalogues. These catalogues are very complete and they have pictured out in them everything that it is possible for any one to want, and then tell you that if you do want anything that is not in the catalogue they will procure it for you at the same low price at which everything else is quoted.

There are several kinds of people who send abroad for their goods. One is the man who actually thinks he is making a saving thereby. Another is the one who likes to dazzle his neighbor by the information that he procured an article in Chicago, adding contemptuously that "you can't get anything worth carrying home in this blighted town." And another is the fellow who has it in for anybody in his home town and will take any person's word for a statement, if he is only a stranger. It might be in line to mention that these out-of-town traders are generally the fellows who kick hardest on paying the corporation taxes and howl the loudest because the merchants in town are not brought to time and made to pay all the taxes. Why, if all the people were like them there wouldn't be any merchants to pay taxes.

Referring to the first mentioned variety of out-of-town buyers, the man who thinks he is making a great saving: How often does he make anything when the freight and other incidentals are figured in? Not often. It is entirely probable that had he seen the goods before he purchased, he would not have bought them at all. The average mail order house carries a whole lot of stuff that very few people would have about the house, and that is not carried at all by a legitimate country merchant, for he has learned by experience that it can not be sold. These cheap goods catch many of the country buyers, and others who go a little further down the list and buy stuff a few grades better are only where the country merchants begin. The writer has seen pieces of carpet purchased at a city mail order house that were not worth carrying home, and were so poor that they were never used for the purpose intended at all, all attempts to exchange them on a satisfactory basis having proved futile.

The men who send to Chicago in order to lord it over his neighbor and the chronic kicker are hard subjects, and it is probable that the latter will never be satisfied until he reaches another world, and if he investigates the matter he will generally find that his neighbors are not worrying how soon he starts there and gets settled in his new home. They may not tell him so, but they feel that where he will fetch up he will not even need any of the two-cent underwear advertised in the catalogues, neither will he care for an eighteen-cent all-wool carpet to jump out of bed onto cold mornings. There won't be any cold mornings there.

For the man who buys out of town because he imagines he is saving money, however, there is generally some salvation. If he will take the trouble to inform himself, he will generally find that the home merchants are perfectly willing to do the square thing, if they are treated the same as the mail order houses. One of the claims the mail order house makes is generally this: "We are able to sell cheaper than the country merchant because we sell only for cash." And very few people realize how much truth there is in this. If a merchant gets cash for an article he can afford to sell it at a very small margin. If he gives credit he must of necessity get interest on the money while it is tied up, besides which he must charge enough to make up the amount he is beaten out of by these same people whom he trusts.

The man who can never find anything in town that is good enough for him will discover that if he goes to a home merchant, no matter how humble the merchant may be, and plunking down the cash, tells him what he wants, that the merchant will generally get it for him, and get it just as cheaply as he could have got it from the mail order house. This is not the way the kicker generally does, however. If he goes to a home merchant at all and orders something he sees in a catalogue and the merchant gets it for him and it is not exactly what he expected he refuses to take it and it is left on the merchant's hands, or if he does take it he waits so long in paying for it that the merchant wishes the kicker had ordered it from the mail order house instead of coming to him. Maybe when the merchant sends in to the wholesaler he discovers that they do not have a certain article in stock. In fact, that it was a last year's article that the mail order house had left over and is selling at any old price to get rid of, but the customer won't believe it. The catalogue of the Chicago house is the bible by which he swears; years of perusal of its green pages and poor woodcuts has made it his religion and he won't believe anything had about it. There may be some of the sayings in the bible that he doubts, or even comes out openly and declares to be utterly without foundation, but that the dear old mail order house would tell a lie! why, it would simply be preposterous! And so he goes on in his own way, turning down the man who would be the first to go down in his pocket to help him were he in need, and who does help him whenever he happens to be temporarily embarrassed, by

trusting him to goods, the value of which are many times what the merchant would be able to collect by process of law.

The difference between the mail order house and the home merchant is right here: The home merchant trusts his friends, his friends' friends, and others who may happen to be in straightened circumstances, and annually loses large amounts. The mail order house knows no friends, all the customers are strictly cash in advance, and by substituting managers to work off all its stale goods, does not have to resort to remnant sales, and having no losses, puts the extra profits in advertising and so succeeds in catching the out-of-town buyer. It would be interesting to see the answer one of their customers would get if he sent to them and asked that they send him a supply of groceries every two or three weeks, saying that he was a little hard up just at present but would send them the money just as soon as it was convenient. The answer would probably be "ait," only it would be put up in a little more elegant language, but would be fully as effective and decisive.

The big houses in Chicago have displayed in their halls and corridors signs reading as follows: "Hawkers, peddlers, solicitors and beggars not allowed in this building." If you went in there and tried to get anything without paying for it you would be sized up as a beggar, and in all probability fired out.

Tie to your home merchant. He may be a mean, low-lived, penurious, money grasping, prevaricator, but the chances are ten to one that he is a hundred times as generous as the corporation that is backing the mail order house, and the probability is that if you paid him the cash every time you got anything of him, you would gradually discover that he wasn't such a bad fellow after all.

Stand by the home merchant. He is a resident of your town. He helps to pay the taxes. He belongs to your home lodge. He has proven his willingness to aid you in distress by aiding your neighbor. He has to live and consume some of your home products. He takes your axle grease that you designate as butter and, throwing it into the barrel with the rest of the soap grease, pays you a living price for it. He may know that you are an old skindint and a kicker from away back, but he greets you just as cordially as though you amounted to something, and doesn't even mention that the last butter you brought in was all right on top of the jar, but was rotten underneath. While you put up an awful howl if the last \$3.50 suit you bought of him ripped under the arms, after being worn only five months, and show his a catalogue wherein you could have bought an all wool suit "warranted to wear" for \$3.48, and the probability is that you have not yet paid him for the \$3.50 suit, and that he threw in a pair of collars and a red necktie, a box of collars and gave you a twenty-five cent reduction on a seventy-five cent hat, "seem" as how you was buyin' so much all to once."

The subject of trading at home is almost an inexhaustible one, and there are many arguments in favor of it, while it would be hard to think of a good one against it that would hold water, and if every man who habitually sends abroad for his goods could be put into a store and have the struggle on his hands that is necessary to make both ends meet he would soon be a convert without any further argument.

Don't Miss It.

—On Thursday, August 15th the Wesley & Madden Metropolitan Merrey makers will open at the Opera hall for a three nights' stand. The first night they will put on the sensational four act drama entitled "The Bachelor's Hall." At the initial performance ladies will be admitted free when accompanied by a paid ticket. The prices are 10, 20, and 30c. Reserved seats for sale at the usual places.

Fanny E. Brasted.

On Monday the body of Fanny E. Brasted, formerly of this place but late of New Lisbon, was brought to this city and interred in Forest Hill cemetery.

Deceased had been an invalid for the past eight years, death being caused by heart and kidney trouble, and she had also suffered greatly from rheumatism. She died on Saturday, Aug. 3rd, aged fifty-two years. She leaves three children, they being Fred Brasted, Maud Daniels of Minocqua, and Roy of Lacrosse.

Unclaimed Letters.

East Side.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Aug. 8, 1901:

Anderson, Theodore	Nichols, Stephen
Barnett, J. H.	Peterson, Ole P.
Commer, Fred	Parker, John
Durant, Ed	Schollard, W. J.
Green, Chas. A.	Sooman, Jas. E.
Lutz, John Jr.	Schullie, Emilie
Lizur, Frank	Zoller, Alex
Nichols, John (2)	
Roemer, Mrs. P. S.	Miller, Mrs. Henry
Brinson, Mrs. Peter	Mason, Mrs. Mary
Jensen, Mrs. P. G.	Nielson, Mrs.
Lundengren, Mrs. Adam	Malgetta

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

Notice.

My wife, Pauline Houston, having left my bed and board without just cause and provocation I hereby forbid all persons from trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will pay no bills contracted by her.

Dated Aug. 5, 1901.

WILLIAM HOUSTON.

**CENTRALIA
HARDWARE CO.**

We carry a complete line of

Hardware,
Sporting Goods,
Paints, Oils,
Building Material,
Etc.

FARM MACHINERY
of all kinds.

**CENTRALIA
HARDWARE CO.**

CROP REPORT FOR JULY.

Secretary True of State Agricultural Board Issues Statement.

DAMAGE BY DROUGHT.

Corn, Tobacco, Potatoes and Apples Suffer the Most-Much Interest in the Potato Crop.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—Secretary John M. True of the state board of agriculture today issued the crop report for July, based on reports received from correspondents all over the state, showing an estimate of the percentage of a full crop is as follows: Spring wheat, 92; barley, 90; oats, 80; corn, 70; tobacco, 52; potatoes, 78; wild hay, 90; apples, 20.

The corn crop in southern Wisconsin, the report says, is late, having been held in check by the drought. It is generally hoped, it may go on and develop early, and will need a warm favorable August and an early September to mature its fraction of a crop. The same requirements apply to tobacco. The apple crop will be exceedingly light and quality poor.

The loss of corn crop in the southern counties of the state affected by the severe drought is estimated at 12,000,000 bushels. The loss of oats in the same counties at 10,000,000 bushels. "Much interest," Mr. True says, "is centered in the prospective potato crop, both on account of the excessive losses in other states, and from the increased importance of Wisconsin in potato production. In 1898 eight counties, Adams, Columbia, Milwaukee, Portage, Sauk, Waushara, Waubesa and Wausau, produced each over 500,000 bushels of potatoes, or more than one-third of the crop of the state. These counties now report the percentage of a full crop at 72. The three banner potato counties of the state, Portage, Waubesa and Waushara, in 1898 produced 3,100,000 bushels, or approximately one-fourth the entire state's crop. The percentage now reported from these counties is 85.

Soil conditions are favorable, but following rains are needed in the southern part of the state.

PROPERTY IN DANGER.

Sea Wall, Badly Needed at Little Manitowoc, Will Not be Built.

Manitowoc, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The question of the construction of a protection seawall at Little Manitowoc is in a hopeless muddle and it is highly probable that nothing will be done this year towards its construction. As a result thousands of dollars' worth of valuable property will be washed into Lake Michigan and before next spring arrives it is feared that the Little Manitowoc bridge, the connecting link between this city and Two Rivers, will be washed away and all traffic stopped. What is still worse, should this occur, a large number of children of the town of Manitowoc, part of which belongs to School District No. 1 of this city, would be unable to attend school, the Two Rivers road affording the only means of reaching the city from that vicinity.

The matter was discussed at length at the meeting of the common council at the courthouse last night, but no conclusion was reached. Yesterday was the time set for the opening of bids for the building of a 1200-foot sea wall. Not a single bid was filed, however. While several outside contractors were here, they declined to bid, stating that it was too late in the season to begin such work, that piles were not to be had and labor scarce, and that they did not care to undertake the job, injunctive proceedings having been threatened should the city begin the construction of the pier.

The chief purpose of the pier is to protect the Little Manitowoc bridge, which is just within the city limits. To do this, however, would necessitate the building of a 1200-foot pier, only 100 feet of which would be in the city, while 1100 feet would be in the town, and the council are divided on the question whether the city can lawfully appropriate money for an improvement in the town. It is estimated that a 1200-foot pier would cost \$4000. The town has agreed to pay half. The Wisconsin Central offers to build the breakwater on condition that the pier be built by the city.

To this all the property-holders have agreed except John Anderson, M. H. Murphy and Ed. Fricke.

At the meeting of the council last night a resolution was unanimously passed authorizing the mayor to appoint a committee of five, which is to include the mayor and the harbor committee, to prepare plans for the improvement of the inner harbor. The plans will be presented and acted upon at the next meeting of the council.

'VARSITY TEACHER GOES ON THE STAGE.'

Walton Pyre of Madison Becomes a Member of Otis Skinner's Dramatic Company.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—Walton Pyre, who has been instructor in elocution in the State university for two years, has resigned and will leave Thursday to join Otis Skinner's dramatic company, which opens in Chicago August 26 in "Francesca da Rimini." Mr. Pyre was a member of the Salisbury Stock company in Milwaukee during the summer of 1900. His first appearance on the stage was in the class play of his college class in 1890.

FOUR MEN ACCUSED.

Coroner's Jury Makes Recommendations in Regard to Davis Murder at Stevens Point.

Stevens Point, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The jury in the Thomas Davis murder inquiry recommended that Ed. Kelly, Arthur Murphy, Sam Mills and Pat Haley be held for examination and also recommended that the coroner's inquest be held at Stevens Point. Davis spent part of the afternoon before his death drinking in Stevens Point's saloon.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Racine Child's Arm is Nearly Pulled from Socket.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Ratner, prominent people of this city, met with a very painful accident this morning. He was watching some men stringing wires on Wisconsin street, when he picked up a pole through which the wire was being pulled. His hand became caught in the hole and had not the men rushed to his rescue, the lad's arm would have been pulled out from the socket. Three of the boy's fingers on his right hand had to be amputated. The little fellow was unconscious for hours from the terrible pain. He will recover.

MR. CARNEGIE GIVES \$50,000 TO RACINE.

He Furnishes the Money with Which to Build a Public Library Building.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 6.—A grant of \$50,000 is to be made to this city for the erection of a public library by Andrew Carnegie. A letter was received by Mrs. Charles S. Boyce, one of the directors of the Racine public library, from R. A. Franks, Mr. Carnegie's private secretary, in which he said that Mr. Carnegie had consented to give \$50,000 to Racine for a public library.

COULDN'T KEEP MONEY AWAY FROM GIRLS.

New London Man Robbed in Chicago While Taking Care of His Friend's Cattle.

New London, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—While in Chicago, John Rogals of this city was robbed of \$85 which O. J. Reynolds, also of New London, had given him to keep safe for him while he was out seeing the sights. During Reynolds' absence Rogals had his pockets picked by two girls who took all of Reynolds' money.

Now Reynolds is suing Rogals to have the money replenished.

PROHIBITS GAMBLING AT CHURCH FAIRS.

Mayor of Racine Will Not Allow Wheels of Fortune to be Operated.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—Mayor Higgins has issued an order prohibiting wheels of fortune at church fairs. During the past few years wheels of fortune have been extensively operated at church fairs and picnic in this city and a great deal of money is put up for poodles or chances by the rising generation. The game has increased to such an extent that the mayor was forced to call a halt.

WAGONETTE PARTY IS THROWN IN A DITCH.

La Crosse Ladies and Gentlemen Have Unpleasant Experience While Driving in Country.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—A wagonette party, of ladies and gentlemen from La Crosse bound for Hokab, a summer resort, ran off the road into a ditch made by high water, in the dark last night. The occupants were thrown out and down the embankment and two, George Bates and Frank Collier, were precipitated into the water. The people were rescued with difficulty and walked the rest of the distance, five miles, and took a train home. Two gentlemen walked home, nine miles, with the team. The wagonette was completely demolished.

MEN NEARLY KILLED BY A YELLOW DOG.

Diminutive Canine Jumps in Front of a Gasoline Velocipede and Causes a Great Smash Up.

Marquette, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—A little yellow dog came near being the cause of the death of George Arnold, general manager of the C. H. Worcester company, and his brother Joseph. Both men were on a gasoline velocipede and coming down the Wisconsin & Michigan railway, when the diminutive canine jumped onto the track and collided with the machine. Machine, men and dog went about thirty feet into the air. Mr. Arnold had his scalp badly cut and Joseph Arnold was so badly shaken up that it will be several weeks before he is able to be out. The velocipede was completely wrecked. It was going at a twenty-five-mile-an-hour clip when the accident occurred.

KNAPP, STOUT & CO. TO BE DISSOLVED.

Old Lumber Company of Chippewa Falls is Soon to Pass Out of Existence.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—Fifty-five years of continuous business life of the Knapp, Stout & Co. company will come to an end within the next two weeks, when the last stick of its timber will have been saved at its mills. The company will then dissolve, and the operations in this state of one of the largest lumbering corporations in the world will be ended.

This great concern has been gradually evolved from the firm of Knapp, Stout & Black, which on June 1, 1894, began the operation of a sawmill on Wilson creek, which is at present a small single mill. It was built in 1831, and has been operated continuously ever since. It is doubtless the oldest mill in Wisconsin, having been operated for more than seventy years.

Little most lumbering firms, this concern has done practically all its own work with its own men, and little if any timber was cut by jobbers. A greater part of the logs were sent down the Mississippi to the mills at Dubuque, St. Louis, Fort Madison and other places, and what timber has been saved into lumber by the company's mills in Wisconsin was done at Rice Lake, Monmouth and Prairie du Chien. The company has had as many as 5000 men employed in the Wisconsin provinces at a time.

SHEBOYGAN STAYS IN.

The Turn Voren Decides Not to Withdraw from the District Organization.

Sheboygan, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—At the meeting of the members of the Sheboygan Turn Verein last evening it was decided to remain with the district for the purpose of harmony and good fellowship, hoping that by so doing it may succeed in accomplishing the reforms for which they had decided to withdraw and create another Wisconsin district.

BLAZE AT KILBOURN.

C. E. Mylrea & Co.'s Store Suffers Loss by Fire.

Kilbourn, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—Fire was discovered in the store of C. E. Mylrea & Co.'s general store and gained considerable headway before the fire department was called out. They succeeded in containing the fire to the store-room, saving the store and several adjoining buildings. There were several thousand dollars' worth of goods in the store-room, all of which were lost. The loss of goods in the main store was mostly in water and canned. The loss is insured by the Aetna, Home and Phoenix companies.

HE ADMITS HIS CRIME.

Lyle Wilkinson Pleads Guilty to Charge of Horse Stealing.

RICH BOY'S DOWNFALL.

Father is a Wealthy Lumberman—Charges His Son with Forgery and Will Not Help Him.

Ashtand, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—Lyle Wilkinson, son of the most prominent contractor logger in northern Wisconsin, was arraigned in municipal court here this morning, charged with stealing a team of horses from the stable of J. T. Hanley. Hyphen Guine, an accomplice, was also arraigned on the same charge. Wilkinson, on hearing the charges, pleaded guilty and was committed to the county jail, where he will stay until the circuit court convenes next fall, at which time he will be sentenced. Guine pleaded not guilty and was bound over for trial.

Wilkinson admits that he and Guine entered the stable and took a team valued at \$300 and drove them to Bayfield, where they were yesterday taken into custody by the sheriff and returned to Ashtand.

A charge of forgery, preferred by his father, is now pending against young Wilkinson and J. T. Hanley. Young Wilkinson served a term in the state reformatory some time ago for stealing horses. His father will have nothing to do with him and says the boy is incorrigible.

IMPROVEMENTS FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Congressman J. H. Davidson Returns to Oshkosh from a Tour of Inspection.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—Congressman James H. Davidson arrived home today from his tour, in company with other members of the rivers and harbors committee, of the principal ports of the South and West. There were thirty-four in the party and they visited, among other places, New Orleans, Galveston and points on the Pacific coast, going as far north as Skagway, Alaska. This tour of inspection was taken at the members' individual expense and was for the purpose of getting accurate data which will be worked into the new rivers and harbors bill to be presented at the next session of Congress. If all the recommendations which will be embodied in the report are made, it will necessitate an expenditure of \$20,000,000 by the government.

The most important feature will be the recommendation to build a canal from Seattle to Lake Washington, a body of water about the size of Lake Winnebago, which will serve as a secure anchorage for warships as well as commercial vessels. In this body of fresh water it is believed the barnacles and sea moss, which accumulate on saltwater ships, can be removed cheaply and expeditiously. The construction of a canal around the Deils of the Columbia, a course which, when completed, would be nearly 400 miles long, will be recommended. It would be of vast interest to commercial interests and would cost in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000. Other recommendations will be the repairing of the damage to the inner harbor at Galveston done by the recent storm.

CANCELLED POLICY A LITTLE TOO SOON.

Oshkosh Man Fatally Injured Three Days After Giving Up Insurance.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The cancelling of an accident policy, three or four days before the death of Fred H. Werner, represents a loss of \$2500 to the heirs. Mr. Werner died from injuries received in a collision with a buggy while he was riding his bicycle. He had carried an accident policy for a long time, but a few days ago when the agent came around to collect the \$3.75 premium, which was due, Werner said he guessed he would not keep the policy any longer—it seemed to be a direct waste of money. Had the policy been in force Mr. Werner would have received \$25 during each of the three weeks of his illness and his heirs would have received \$2500 after his death.

JUDGE W. C. PRICE DIES.

He was United States Treasurer Under President Buchanan—Will be Buried at Madison.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The funeral of Judge William Cecil Price, who died in Chicago this morning, will be held here on Thursday. Judge Price passed away at the home of his son-in-law, William S. Newberry, aged 86 years.

During the administration of President Buchanan, Judge Price was United States treasurer. He settled in Springfield, Mo., in the early '50s. He became prominent in the ranks of the Democratic party and when Buchanan was elected he was chosen secretary of the treasury. When Buchanan ordered Maj. Anderson to reinforce Fort Sumter, Judge Price resigned his office in anger. He was with Gen. Price at the battle of Pea Ridge and was captured by the Federals and confined in the prison at Alton, Ill., until September, 1862, when he was exchanged.

Judge Price had been in ill-health for some time owing to his advanced age and the end was not unexpected.

J. H. Comstock, Green Bay.

Green Bay, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—John H. Comstock, superintendent of the lumber interests of the Diamond Match company, died at his home in this city at 4:30 o'clock this morning. Mr. Comstock was born at Franklin Furnace, O., May 15, 1817. He resided in Milwaukee for a number of years, but moved to this city about three years ago.

Mrs. Robert Alexander, Wausau.

Wausau, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—Mrs. Robert Alexander died today at the age of 30 years. The funeral will take place at Oconto, where Mrs. Alexander formerly resided.

Mrs. Dave Drew, Chasme.

Chasme, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—Mrs. Dave Drew, one of the oldest residents of the county, died at Chasme at the age of 74. She was born in Quebec, Canada, and came here fifty years ago.

ELOPEMENT AT LA CROSSE.

Police Asked to Look Up Pretty Wife of La Crosse Engineer.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The police department has been asked to look up the pretty wife of a Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul railway engineer, who was reported to have eloped and are now at Fargo. For obvious reasons their names are kept secret.

DEATHS AT WAUKESHA.

W. A. Pierce, a Well-Known Lawyer and Teacher, Dies of Catarrh of the Stomach.

Waukesha, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—W. A. Pierce, the well-known lawyer of this city, who has been ill with catarrh of the stomach for the past month, died last Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock at his residence on Carroll street. There were probably other complications, which made his recovery impossible. Mr. Pierce was one of the ablest lawyers in the city and was highly thought of by members of his profession. At the time of his death he had a number of public offices, among them being justice of the



THE LATE W. A. PIERCE. (Well Known Waukesha Attorney and Teacher Who Died on Saturday.)

peace. He also had a school for stenography and typewriting in connection with his profession, which was a great success. The deceased was born at Judge's Corners, this county, April 25, 1841. He received his elementary education at the district school in his native town, continuing his studies at Rochester high school where he graduated with high honors. When he had completed his studies here he attended the university of Wisconsin, graduating and afterwards finishing the course at the State Law school. Shortly after his graduation he started up practice in this city where he has remained ever since, constantly increasing his business. On January 2, 1897, he was united in marriage to Miss Sophie Hughes. Mr. Pierce was a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge, the Masonic organization, the Waukesha Bar association and the Waukesha Wheelmen club. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at the residence on Carroll street, after which the remains will be taken to the cemetery at Big Bend for interment.

Mrs. MacGregor Dies.

Mrs. J. K. MacGregor, wife of the former assistant superintendent of the state industrial school, died last Saturday evening from the effects of the dose of carbolic acid, which she took in the morning. It was thought from the first that she would never recover from the effects of the dose, but at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon she seemed to rally, regaining consciousness and talking in a rational manner, but in about two hours a gradual change came over her until relieved by death.

The funeral of Mrs. MacGregor was held this afternoon from the residence on Bethesda avenue and the remains were taken to Mondovi for burial.

Death of Aged Man.

Evon Jenkins, an old resident of the town of Pewaukee, died last Saturday afternoon at his home at the advanced age of 80 years. He had been a resident of this county since 1840. He was well known among the Welsh population of the county. He is survived by two sons, William and John, and by two daughters, Charles Lantree, a colored waiter at the Fountain Spring house, died last Saturday.

Y. M. C. A. MEMBER WAS DISORDERLY.

Threatened to Shoot Brother-in-Law and was Arrested and Fined.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—Paul D. Corbett, one of the best known young men of this city and a prominent member of the Y. M. C. A., was fined \$5 and costs in the municipal court this morning on a charge of disorderly conduct. His relatives paid the fine. Corbett was arrested Saturday night on a charge of threatening to shoot his brother-in-law, William Lamberg. It is said there has been difficulty between the two men, and Corbett called at the home of Mr. Lamberg Saturday evening to attempt to settle the trouble. He was refused admittance by Lamberg, whereupon Corbett broke open the screen door and, meeting with resistance, drew a revolver. Lamberg went to another part of the house to procure his revolver and at the same time sent word to the police. Corbett became aware of his design and made an attempt to escape on his bicycle, which was outside the door. He was arrested. An old revolver, unloaded, was found on his person. The charge of attempting to shoot was changed to disorderly conduct.

LEAVES FORTUNE TO SERVANT GIRL.

She Faithfully Served an Aged La Crosse Man for a Great Many Years.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—The will of the late John Platz has just been filed. He left his entire estate of \$20,000 to his servant girl, Elizabeth Gruber of Lansing, Ia. The beneficiary is the daughter of John Gruber, deceased, and has been employed in the Platz family for six years. Mr. and Mrs. Platz had a son, but he was drowned nearly twenty years ago. Some years ago Mrs. Platz died, and the aged gentleman was left alone. Miss Gruber's fatherland is in remaining with him is now rewarded.

WOMAN PREVENTS SUICIDE.

Struggles with Man Who is Determined to Drown Himself.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 5.—An unknown man and woman had a terrible struggle on the Fourth street bridge at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the man being determined to leap over the rail into the river and drown himself. A number of men started for the struggling couple, when the man broke away and ran, the woman following.

La Crosse Boy Swims Three Miles.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—On a warm, windy day, 19 years old, swam a distance of three miles in the Mississippi river. He started at the Black River railroad bridge and, followed by a boat, swam to the Mississippi wagon bridge.

AN OLD LUMBERMAN DIES.

Pioneer Resident of Oshkosh Passes Away.

CARLTON FOSTER DEAD.

Head of Great Sash, Door and Blind Plant Wished to Die on His Boat.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—Carlton Foster, one of the city's pioneer residents and a man known to the lumber trade all through the Northwest, died this morning on his steam yacht, the Annie M., which was moored in the vicinity of the Oshkosh Yacht clubhouse. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Mr. Foster has been in ill health for a long time, and last June, while prostrated at his home in this city, he expressed the wish to be taken aboard his yacht, feeling that the fresh and cool air would surely bring an improvement in his condition. His wish was gratified and a cruise up the river was begun, members of his family accompanying him on the voyage. Mr. Foster grew worse, however, and the yacht was brought back to Oshkosh so that prompt medical attendance could be secured. The little vessel has since been moored in the vicinity of the city and Mr. Foster continued to fail. Last Friday there was a marked change for the worse and he was unconscious most of the time until death came.

Carlton Foster was a native of Essex county, New York, and was born Aug. 20, 1836. He learned the millwright's trade before he had attained the age of 20, and that was his chief occupation until 1859. He came to Oshkosh in 1855 and since 1880 has been in the lumber business, his first venture being the purchase of a small sawmill, from which he grew the extensive plant which is one of the city's most important industries. For twenty-seven years he had been interested in the Foster-Hatner mills in this city, formerly known as the Eagle Planing mills, which were built in 1870 and which rank among the big sash, door and blind plants of the country. He was president of the company at the time of his death.

Mr. Foster was conspicuous in public life as well as in business circles. He served four years in the common council and in 1895 was elected mayor, being re-elected the following year. In 1873 he was elected a member of the Wisconsin Legislature, was re-elected the following year and again in 1883. He began his third term as mayor of Oshkosh in 1886.

Deceased is survived by his wife, a daughter, Mrs. Anna Heddig, and a son, George Foster, who is assessor from the Second ward. Mr. Foster was a member of the Old Fellows' order. The funeral arrangements have not been announced.

Col. W. H. Laing, Racine.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—Col. W. H. Laing, superintendent of the Racine Water company, died at his home here at 2 o'clock this morning after an illness of a year. The exact cause of death is not known, as the usually has puzzled physicians for some time. Recently he took a trip to Boston and since that time he had been failing. For many years he had been a conspicuous and leading business man. He was born in Quincy, Mass., forty-seven years ago. At the age of 10 he settled in Illinois and was graduated at Dixon college. Afterward he came to Racine.

For twelve years he was in the United States mail service on both the Milwaukee and North-Western roads, and for years was superintendent of mails in the Racine postoffice, when N. J. Pined was postmaster. During the war he served three years and six months with the Twelfth Illinois cavalry. When A. G. Weissert was national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic Mr. Laing was a colonel in his staff.

In 1887 he was appointed superintendent of the Racine waterworks. He was chairman of the finance committee of the American Waterworks association, and was a leading member of the Masonic order.

A wife and three children survive him. The funeral will be held at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. It was the dying request of Col. Laing that he should be buried at Mount cemetery at sundown. His wish will be carried out. The M. A. S. will have charge of the funeral.

Sudden Death of Racine Woman.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—Mrs. John Kirchmeier, a resident of this city for thirty years, while working in the garden back of her home, was suddenly taken with an epileptic fit and died before physicians could be summoned. She leaves a husband and four children.

THREATEN TO LYNCH.

The Citizens of Waukesha Are Wrought Up Over a Terrible Crime.

Waukesha, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—There may be a lynching in this city before morning, and the sheriff's force is making preparations to guard Charles Allen, in jail charged with a terrible crime, from the hands of angry men bent on having his life in revenge for his alleged offense.

Allen, who is about 45 years of age, was arrested this morning by the police charged with brutally assaulting the 5-year-old daughter of Henry Kubert, who lives at 107 Spring street. It is alleged that Allen induced the child to accompany him to Tower Hill, where the crime was committed. The girl's father and many of the citizens are terribly wrought up, and are making threats against Allen, and the sheriff fears that some acts of violence may be attempted against the prisoner, who is locked up in the county jail.

Allen has served a term in the penitentiary at Waupun.

HORSE BECOMES VICIOUS.

John Kroner of La Crosse Seriously Injured in a Runaway Accident.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—John Kroner, a prominent business man, member of the Kroner Hardware company, it at one of the hospitals in a serious condition, the result of a runaway. His leg is fractured and internal injuries are feared. Some time ago Mr. Kroner bought a valuable horse, but it became so vicious that no one could harness it until Prof. Gleason took it in hand. It seemed perfectly docile after the following Mr. Kroner about the yard without any exhibition of viciousness. Last night it became frightened at a popcorn stand and ran away.

DR. HUGHES AT RIPON.

Head of the College Will Work Throughout the State.

Ripon, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—Dr. R. C. Hughes, president of the college, has arrived in the city from Tabor, Ia. Dr. Hughes will remain here for a few days in conference with college authorities before starting on an extensive trip throughout the state in the interests of the institute.

THE STATE CAN'T HELP.

Attorney-General Hicks Gives an Adverse Opinion on Important Appropriation.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—The law passed by the Legislature last winter, appropriating \$21,500 to relieve the city of New Richmond of its indebtedness to the state, is declared to be invalid by Attorney-General Hicks in an opinion given today to State Treasurer Davidson and the commissioners of the trust funds.

Following the tornado of June 12, 1890, which destroyed a large portion of New Richmond, that city made application to the state for a loan from the trust funds. The loan was authorized by law and granted by the commissioners, and bonds of the city were given and are now held by the state. The Legislature last winter passed a law appropriating from the general funds \$21,500, the amount of their bonds, transferring this amount to the trust funds and directing the commissioners to cancel the bonds in deducting this law invalid. In his opinion Attorney-General Hicks says:

Section 3, article 8 of the constitution provides that the credit of the state shall never be given or loaned in aid of any individual association or corporation. This language is too plain and specific to admit of very much difference in opinion as to its meaning.

The credit of the state may be loaned or given in various ways, but in no way more effectively than by a donation of money for the purpose of creating an individual association or corporation. Great good may be accomplished by such loan, great interests may be built up and thereby community may be benefited, but the essential character of the gift or donation is evidently for the benefit of the entire commonwealth. It is of little account, then, how much the indirect and incidental benefit to the state may be, if the essential purpose of the appropriation is to benefit the private individual or corporation.

Of course the active sympathy of the entire state is aroused when such a terrible calamity befalls a community as that from which New Richmond suffered, but it did not reduce inhabitants to pauperism, and the state would not be justified for aid on account of their extreme poverty, and therefore the state's aid could not be invoked on the ground of its being purely an emergency relief of pauperism.

On the other hand the city of New Richmond has abundant assets and wealth to enable it to make the loan from the state and state funds, and the need of aid in the states, and now, nearly two years after the happening of this calamity, and when the city has had an opportunity to recover, it is now in a position to meet its obligations as they shall mature. The Legislature is called upon and does appropriate out of the general funds \$21,500 for the sole purpose of relieving the municipality of its obligations.

The attorney-general also cites the fact that at least part, if not all, the indebtedness incurred was for the erection or purchase of buildings for the improvement of the city, purposes for which the state is prohibited from making direct appropriations under the constitutional prohibition that the state shall never contract any debt for works of internal improvement or be a party in carrying on such work.

For the state still to loan a municipality money to be expended in such improvements and afterwards to forgive such debt would be to violate the law forbidding the above constitutional prohibition which in my opinion the courts of this state would not sanction.

For the reasons given above and for others, which it is not necessary to elaborate upon in this opinion, I am satisfied that this appropriation exceeds the constitutional power of the Legislature and is hence invalid.

You should immediately advise the bondholders or the authorities of the city of New Richmond that you decline to carry out the law which the state has just passed in the matter in this legislation feel themselves aggrieved by your action, they have an opportunity to submit this very important question to the courts for judicial determination.

ASPHYXIATED IN RAILROAD TUNNEL.

Members of a Circus Company Narrowly Escape Death Near Baraboo While Engine was Stalled.

Baraboo, Wis., Aug. 5.—The members of the Gentry trained animal show had a narrow escape from being asphyxiated in a tunnel on the Chicago & North-Western road forty miles north of this city. The circus, which left Baraboo at midnight with seventy-five persons asleep in their berths. When the train reached the middle of the tunnel the locomotive became disabled, and while repairs were being made, escaping gas and smoke filled the cars. It was not discovered until the train reached Baraboo that any bad effects resulted from the smoke. The porter had hard work to arouse the occupants. All were more or less affected. There were no serious cases, requiring the aid of physicians.

WILL PROSECUTE MAGNETIC HEALER.

NAVY'S NEW SHIPS.

Powers Must Doff Their Hats to Our Latest War Vessels.

MONARCHS OF THE SEA

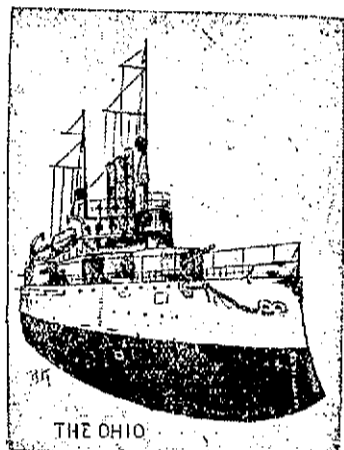
Ships of War Now Building Will Be the Most Powerful Afloat.

Battleships and Cruisers Described. The New Maine Nearly Twice as Large as Its Ill-Fated Namesake—The Cruisers Excel in Fighting Strength and Speed—Huge Monsters in Mail Armor—Great Guns of High Power in the Batteries.

U. S. NAVY, says Pennsylvania City, of Williamsport, is building 50 war vessels of various kinds. These, when completed, will, it is estimated, give us one of the most effective navies in the world. Five of these new vessels are to be first-class battleships.

This is our present share in the world's activity in the building of warships. The remarkable activity displayed by other powers in this line of enterprise is ominous. It is incumbent upon us to be prepared for what may come out of this feverish desire to acquire formidable sea fighters.

At the present time Great Britain is building four first-class battleships, three first-class armored cruisers and other ships to the number of two, with many others projected. Since the com-



THE OHIO.

meiment of last year she has launched 13 new vessels and is now contemplating building a number of submarine boats and 24 other vessels of war. Russia is building no less than 21 new war vessels. During the year Russia has launched three battleships, two of which were built in this country.

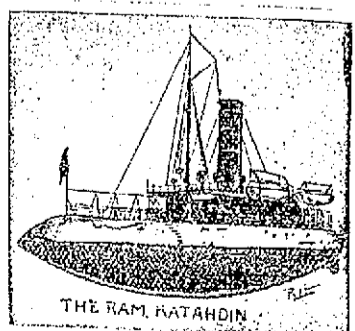
Five first-class battleships are being built by Germany, two cruisers, an armored cruiser and a number of torpedo boat destroyers. France has laid down a 12,000-ton armored cruiser, after having launched three already during the year, as well as a number of torpedo boat destroyers and submarine boats.

The American Navy. The American building program includes six armored cruisers. Three of these will be sheathed and will constitute a most formidable part of our navy. The cruisers will be named respectively the Nebraska, California, Maryland, Colorado, West Virginia and South Dakota. The displacement of the sheathed vessels will be 13,800 tons, and that of the unsheathed cruisers, 13,400 tons.

In speaking of these new battleships and cruisers, ex-Chief Naval Constructor Rear-Admiral Philip Hichborn says: "It can be stated with complete assurance that the designs embody in the unusually well developed degree all the elements of seaworthiness, offensive and defensive power, speed and coal endurance and that in all essentials they are superior to all previous designs of similar character produced in this or any other country."

"The battery carried by these vessels is unquestionably the heaviest battery afloat. The arrangement of it is such as to give a powerful bow, stern and broadside fire. For the 12-inch and 8-inch guns the American system of mounting in turrets has been adhered to."

"Special provision will be made for insulating magazines by air spaces,

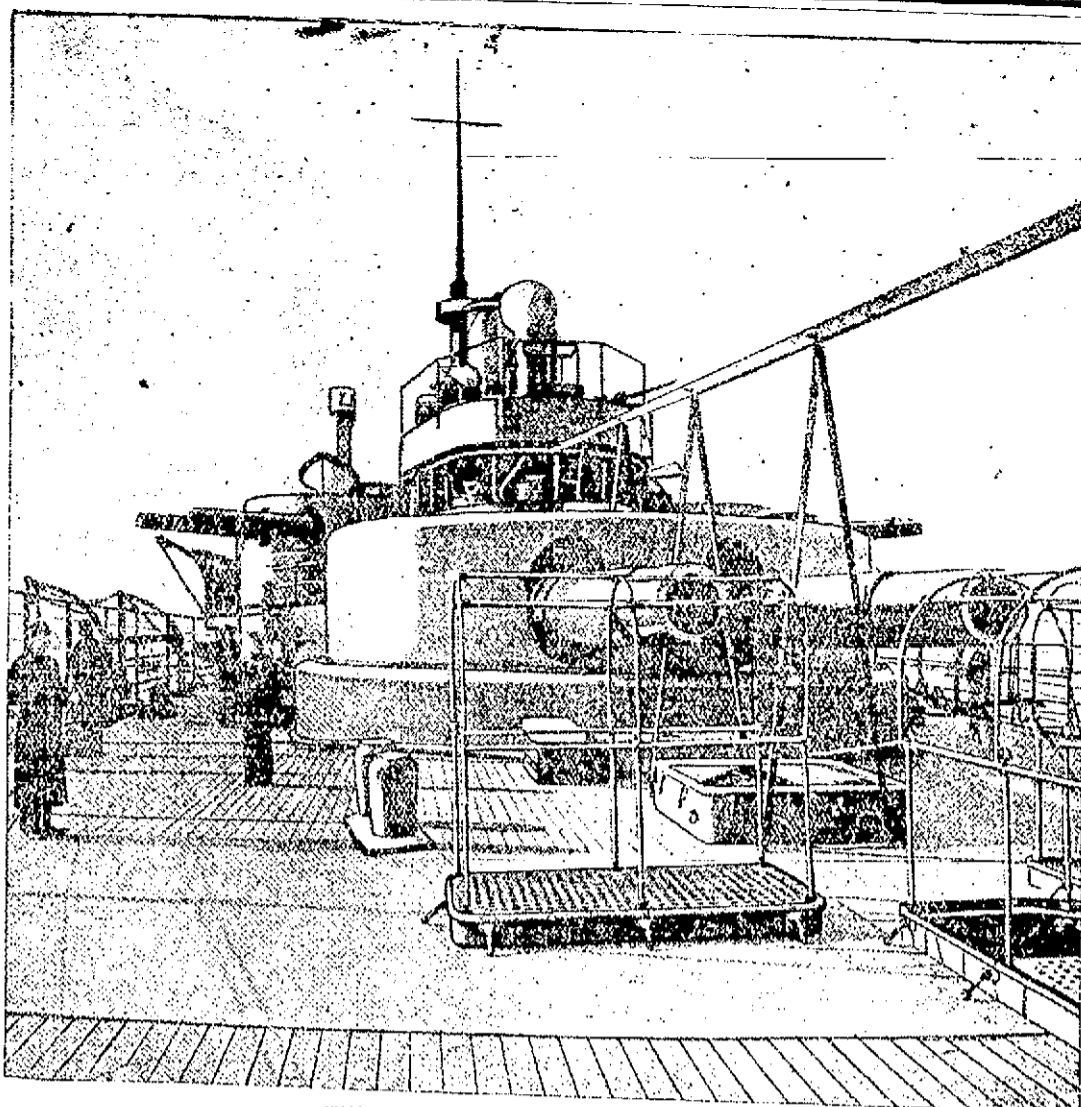


THE RAM, KATAKADIN.

and also for cooling them by direct connections with the refrigerating plant.

"The battery will consist of four 12-inch, eight 8-inch and 12 6-inch. The secondary battery will consist of 12 3-inch (14-pounders), 12 3-pounders, four 1-pounders (automatic), four 1-pounders (single shot), two 3-inch field guns, two machine guns, six 0.30 caliber automatic guns, and two submerged torpedo tubes.

"The four 12-inch guns are mounted



THE QUARTER DECK OF A BATTLESHIP.

In pairs, on the middle line of the vessel, in electrically controlled balance, elliptical turrets, having an arc of fire of 270 degrees. Of the 8-inch guns of the Pennsylvania class, four will be mounted in pairs in two elliptical turrets superposed on, and rigidly connected to the 12-inch turrets, and four in pairs in two electrically controlled elliptical, balanced turrets, with inclined port plates, one on each beam, and with an arc of fire of 180 degrees. The eight 8-inch guns of the Virginia class will be mounted in pairs in four electrically controlled elliptical, balanced turrets, with inclined port plates, one on each beam near the forward end of the superstructure, and one on each beam near the after end of the superstructure—the guns so mounted to train through an arc of 145 degrees. The 12 6-inch guns will be mounted in broadside on the gun deck, six on each side, and will have an arc of fire to 110 degrees.

"There will be ample provision for supplying ammunition to the guns, and chains of supply being so distributed that there will be a complete round of powder and projectiles delivered by each 12-inch turret hoist every 30 seconds, one complete round of powder and projectiles by each 8-inch turret hoist every 50 seconds, and a supply of ammunition for the 6-inch guns sufficient to provide three complete rounds per minute for each gun. The rate of supply of ammunition for the 14-

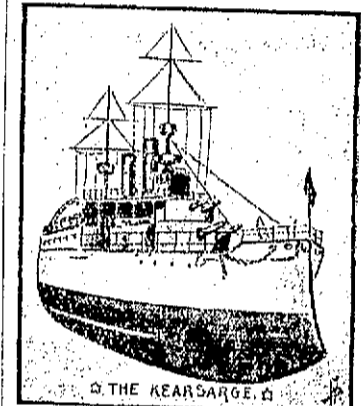
of and abaft the beam, except the forward pair, which are to be sponsored and will fire directly ahead. The secondary battery will be mounted in the most commanding positions, having as large an arc of fire as possible; the automatic 1-pounders to be mounted in the lower military tops, and two single-shot 1-pounders in each upper military top.

"Suitable means will be provided for a rapid and efficient supply of ammunition for all the guns of the main and secondary batteries. The rate at which ammunition will be supplied to the 8-inch turret hoists is one complete round of powder and projectile to each hoist every 50 seconds. The rate of supply of ammunition for the 6-inch guns will be three complete rounds per minute to each gun. The rate of supply of ammunition for the 14-pounder guns will be six rounds per minute to each gun. The rate of supply of ammunition for the 3-pounder and 1-pounder guns will be 10 rounds per minute to each gun.

"The protected cruisers will have a length of 424 feet, beam 66 feet and a trial displacement of about 9,700 tons on 23 feet 6 inches draught, the coal bunker capacity being 1,500 tons.

"On the main deck will be mounted six 6-inch guns on pedestal mounts, with shields. Two of these guns will be mounted on the middle line of the vessel, one forward and one aft, each having an arc of fire of not less than 270 degrees. The other four 6-inch guns

all the guns of the main and secondary batteries; also suitable means for supplying the guns in the tops. The rate of supply of ammunition for the 6-inch guns will be not less than six complete rounds to each gun per minute. The rate of supply of ammunition for the 14-pounder guns will be not less than 15



THE KEARSARGE.

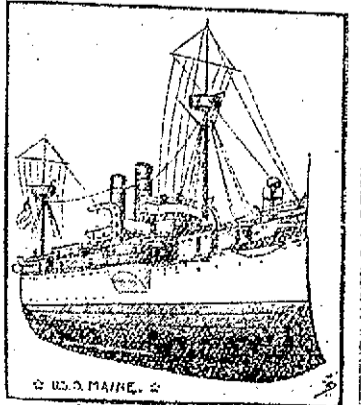
rounds to each gun per minute. The rate of supply for the 3-pounder guns will be not less than 30 rounds to each gun per minute, and for the 1-pounder rapid-fire guns not less than 30 rounds to each gun per minute, while for the 1-pounder automatic guns the supply will be not less than 100 rounds to each gun per minute."

The accompanying illustrations show the models on which some of these formidable craft are built or are being built.

The battleships will be 435 feet long, 76 feet 10 inches broad, and the greatest draught will be 26 feet. Three sheathed ships will each have a displacement of 15,000 tons; two unsheathed, 14,600 tons. They will cost about \$1,000,000 each, exclusive of the armor and guns. The cruisers have the following dimensions: Length, 502 feet; breadth, 70 feet; draft, 20½ feet. The cost limit is \$4,000,000 each.

These ships will have an aggregate tonnage greater than the tonnage of all vessels of all kinds in the naval establishment a decade ago. They will cost the government about \$71,500,000 when they are ready for commission. The cruisers will be practically twice as big and powerful as the New York and Brooklyn, which figured in the fight off Santiago. Every armored cruiser will be fitted as a flagship and will have accommodations for 822 officers and men. The speed must be at least 22 knots an hour. The battleships will be the most powerful ever projected, although the Navy Department is considering plans for a ship of 1,600 tons greater displacement, and to carry unexampled batteries of heavy and high-power guns.

Lesson of the Spanish War. If there is one lesson that was taught by the war with Spain it was the value of a navy, and the United States government has not been slow to take advantage of the knowledge that it ob-



U. S. A. MAINE.

tained by this experience in actual warfare. Lord Brassey in his review of the late unpleasantness emphasized the fact that the United States needed more ships to have an ideal navy, for no question could be raised as to the ability of the men engaged in her sea service.

Although Lord Brassey was one of the first persons of note to express this opinion, the fact that our navy was not in a condition to cope with a powerful and well-drilled force had long been known to the naval authorities of this country, but the trouble had been to persuade Congress to make the appropriation necessary to carry out the plans that had been devised.

When the war came, however, economy in this particular branch of the service was no longer possible, and when the war had ended the people had learned such a lesson that they were willing to spend money in the improvement of their armored vessels. They had learned that great battles are often fought on the sea, and that to win these battles good men are not all that are needed. Good ships must be provided, and the country is now working to provide these ships just as quickly as possible.

When the fact is considered that it was but a few years ago that this country was actually inferior to China in its strength on the seas, the wonderful progress that we have made to the third place in rank among naval powers may be better appreciated, and the fact that our navy is so new means that it is practically up to date, and this alone is a great advantage in time of conflict. There is no reason, therefore, why we should not feel encouraged to believe that with our sea fighting service of men and ships we would be able to hold our own with any power in the world.

Captain Sigbee, who commanded the Maine, when it was blown up in Havana harbor, has applied for the command of the new Maine. Between the new Maine and the old are few points of resemblance. The first was rated as a second-class battleship with a displacement of only 6,582 tons. Her namesake is nearly twice as large, displacing 12,300 tons at normal draught.

The principal dimensions of the new battleship are: Length between perpendiculars, 388 feet; length over all, 393 feet 10½ inches; extreme breadth, 72 feet; mean draught, 23 feet 6 inches; displacement at normal draught, 12,300 tons; estimated displacement at full load draught, 13,500 tons. As to type, the new vessel is to be an improved Alabama, two knots faster than that fine battleship, equipped with a more powerful armament and lodged about with a greater area of armor protection.

In the contract it is stipulated that she must on her official trial maintain a speed of 18 knots for four consecutive hours.

The armament designed for the vessel is a very powerful one. It will consist of four 12-inch breech-loading rifles mounted in pairs in two elliptical, balanced turrets, one forward and one aft. In addition there will be 16 6-inch rapid-fire guns mounted in broadside, six 14-pounders, eight 3-pounders, six 1-pounders, two Colt automatic and two 3-inch rapid-fire field guns. In the Maine the 14-pounder type of rapid-fire gun will be installed for the first time on an American battleship. There are two submerged torpedo tubes on the ship, the Maine class being also the first in which these tubes have been placed below water line.

Krupp armor varying from 7 to 11 inches in thickness will be provided. The Maine is a sister ship of the Ohio which President McKinley went to San Francisco to see launched.

The turrets are turned by electricity, and the motors used for this purpose can revolve one of these great turrets through 360 degrees in one minute. The armor of both the turrets and barbettes is 12 inches thick.

The magazines and shell rooms of the ship can stow 240 rounds of the 12-inch ammunition, 3,200 rounds of the 6-inch ammunition, 9,600 rounds of the 3-pounder and 4,000 rounds of the 1-pounder. The forward magazines are located immediately forward of the dynamo rooms and the after ones just abaft the engine rooms.

The Ohio carries 14 boats, of which one is a 40-foot steam cutter and another a 36-foot steam cutter of the usual navy type.

Her complement is 35 officers and 511 men.

Colds Cost Money.

A leading insurance journal says somewhat pathetically that colds cost the life insurance companies a million dollars a month, according to a writer in the Saturday Evening Post. What they cost those who catch cold is, of course, quite beyond cavil or reclaim, but the paper goes on to warn the careless who happen to own policies how to be able to keep on paying premiums awhile longer. The gist of the advice is to avoid exposure, keep out of draughts and fight a cold from start to finish. "The grave is still very hungry," it adds. "Besides, the life insurance companies would like to save a million a month."

The highest medical authority in journalism gives the following: "The philosophy of prevention is to preserve the natural and healthy action of the organism as a whole and of the surface in particular, while habituating the skin to bear severe alterations of temperature by judicious exposure and natural stimulation by pure air and clean water and orderly habits of hygiene and health."

Peacemaker for the Railways.

Some years ago one of the biggest railroad corporations of this country employed a confidential peace-maker, with the idea of preventing suits, as far as possible, for personal damages. It has proved a profitable innovation and is being taken up by other railroads.

The Heart's Movement.

The heart beats ten strokes a minute less when one is lying down than when in an upright posture.



"Courtesy helps business." "Yes; and good business makes a man feel a heap more polite, too."

"Yes, I am a confirmed bachelor." "How many times have you been confirmed?"—Brooklyn Life.

"Can your wife keep a secret?" "Yes; she has a dozen or so of her friends to help her."—Life.

Bill—When a man is in debt I think he ought to try and get out of it. Jill—Do you mean out of debt or out of town?—Yonkers Statesman.

Nell—Rather conceited, isn't he? Belle—I should say. He said the best was none too good for me, and then he proposed. Philadelphia Record.

"She says her face is her fortune," said Maud. "Yes," said Maudie; "and I felt like telling her to cheer up; poverty is no disgrace."—Washington Star.

Crawford—How do you figure that the exhibition in Buffalo is better than the one they had in Paris? Crabshaw—It doesn't cost so much to get there.—Judge.

"How do you like the new professor's lectures?" "They seem extraordinarily dry, considering how many founts of knowledge he has."—Hogende Blatter.

"I know I shall never love another woman as I do you." "I should hope not." "Well, you needn't get mad about it. I'll bet I could if I wanted to."—Life.

Charley—Maud Tommer told me last night that she loved me. Harry—You are somewhat delayed. She told the rest of us fellows that long ago.—Denver News.

Daughter—Father, I fear I hurt the Count's feelings. Father—In what way? "I thoughtlessly told him I didn't believe he owed as much as he said he did."—Smart Set.

Bookkeeper—This figure is so ludicrous that I don't know whether to make out this man's bill for \$5 or \$8. The Boss—Make it out for \$8, then.—Somerville Journal.

He—We may have to wait some time before we can get married, dear. She—Perhaps it is just as well. Papa says he expects to die twice as much business next year as this.

Biffins (who is giving a party)—What do you get an evening for waiting at entertainments? Walter—Five shillings, sir; but if there is to be singing, I must ask six, sir.—Tit-Bits.

Stranger—It seems rather strange that you should complain about your best friend because he took your part. Hamphat—I'm an actor, sir, and I wanted the part myself.—Philadelphia Press.

Maud—When are they to be married? Ethel—Never. Maud—Never? And why so? Ethel—She will not marry him until he has paid his debts, and he cannot pay his debts until she marries him.—Fun.

Brooklyn Workingman's wife (in 1901)—What's happened, Danny? Her Husband (desperately)—Well, I've been fired by J. P. Morgan, and there's nobody else in the world to work for.—Brooklyn Citizen.

Mrs. Strongmind—Why don't you go to work? Tramp—Please, mum, I made a solemn vow twenty years ago that I'd never do another stroke of work till women was paid the same wages as men.—New York Weekly.

"I hope to see the time when there is no money in politics," said the ardent youth. "Well," answered Senator Sargum, gravely, "when that time comes we'll simply have to go into some other business."—Washington Star.

"Well, madam," said the doctor, bustling in, "how is our patient this morning?" "His mind seems to be perfectly clear this morning, doctor," replied the tired watcher. "He refuses to touch any of the medicines."—Chicago Tribune.

Nell—I see the Hjonesses are back from their wedding trip. I had an idea at the wedding that Mr. Hjoness was quite tall, but he isn't. Belle—Well, it's to be expected that a man is rather short when he returns from his wedding trip.—Philadelphia Record.

Miss Passee—I accepted Dick Bradford last night. Miss Younge—Yes, I expected it. Miss Passee—Why? Miss Younge—Because when I refused him he said the next time he would propose to some one old enough to know her own mind.—Harlem Life.

"Can't you afford to wear better clothes than those?" asked the sympathetic woman of the street beggar, as she eyed his tattered garments. "No, madam, I really can't," was the mendicant's reply; "these togs is what I beg in."—Yonkers Statesman.

"My good little man," said the visiting pastor, "I am afraid you've been fighting. A black eye! Don't you want me to pray with you?" "Naw," said the good little man. "Run home and pray with your own dad. He's got two black eyes."—Philadelphia Press.

"It's my opinion," said one sage, "that a man who has a college degree is very likely to be successful in life." "Yes," answered the other; "and it is a rule that works both ways. A man who is successful in life is very likely to get a college degree."—Washington Star.

"Do you remember that schoolmarm that I was so much mad about when we were first brought together down at the beach?" "Yes. Where is she now?" "I met her at my home half an hour ago." "Then you married her after all?" "Not much I don't. She married my youngest boy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PERSONAL MENTION.

E. T. Harmon was in Milwaukee over Sunday.

H. E. Spear of Pittsville was in the city on Saturday.

Wm. Scott made a business trip to Milwaukee this week.

Charles Briere made a business trip to Babcock on Saturday.

Miss Libbie Miller was a Stevens Point visitor on Tuesday.

Miss Lizzie Rowland visited friends in Stevens Point this week.

E. W. Ring of Pittsville transacted business here on Thursday.

Michael Vincent was a Marshfield visitor a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Otto of Vesper were in the city shopping on Thursday.

Martin Bever of Arpin transacted business in the city on Wednesday.

Atty. F. S. Woodworth of Pittsville transacted business here on Monday.

Mrs. Lizzie Fries of Merrill is the guest of Mrs. Mary LeBrot for a few days.

Miss Byrde Peeso of Merrill is the guest of Miss Aurelia Bandler this week.

Chas. Hahn of Marshfield transacted business at the courthouse on Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Hawlett left Thursday for a week's visit with her son at Conover.

The Misses Mollie and Kate Lacy of Babcock were shopping here on Thursday.

Miss Cora Vaughn of Marshfield is visiting with Miss Nellie Steib for a few weeks.

Landford Crotteau and O. Denis spent Monday up the river, fishing for black bass.

Mr. and Mrs. Frazer Johnson left Thursday for a few days' visit at Eagle River.

Peter Huber and Frank Boles of Nekoosa were business visitors in the city on Monday.

Mrs. M. J. Becker and Mrs. L. W. Pitts of Pittsville were in the city Monday, shopping.

Miss Mary Dauegan of Stevens Point has been the guest of the Arpin families this week.

Mrs. John E. Daly and children left on Thursday for Pittsville to spend a week with friends.

Editor John White of the Marshfield Times was in the city on business Thursday afternoon.

Miss Marie Parasieu went to Manawa on Monday to be absent a week visiting with friends.

Frank Haun, sr., returned on Saturday from a three weeks' visit with his sister at Waukesha.

Mrs. Wm. Jones and mother, Mrs. Compton, are visiting at the Whittlesey home in Cranmoor.

Wm. Houston of Nekoosa was in the city on Monday and favored the Tribune office with a call.

Otto Roenius was in Milwaukee and other points in the southern part of the state on business this week.

Will Gross went to Whitewater on Saturday, where he was engaged in selling out a stock of bankrupt goods.

Miss Matied Dudley left Tuesday for Pittsville where she will visit with relatives and friends for a few weeks.

Mrs. John McGraw of LaCrosse was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Griffith on Saturday of last week.

District Attorney Herman Wiperman transacted legal business at Marshfield the first part of the week.

Miss Katie Corcoran, who has been visiting with Miss Lillian Boyles at Wausau, returned the first of the week.

Photographer Oscar Morterud got back from his southern trip on Monday and is again back to work in his studio.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mands of Minnesota were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Chamberlain on Wednesday.

Henry Weiland of Appleton is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nic Reiland, he being a brother to Mrs. Reiland.

Mrs. J. W. Worley of Albion, Ia., has arrived in the city on Friday for the purpose of visiting among friends for a time.

Mrs. Will Delap, who has been very sick, is somewhat better at this writing and hopes of her recovery are entertained.

The Misses Amelia and Bertha Yond were at Nekoosa Sunday last in attendance at the ordination of Rev. Sulle.

John Bell, jr., has finished his season with the Champion machine people and is now enjoying a much needed rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Beenton and children left on Sunday for a week's visit with friends in the eastern part of the state.

Mrs. O. J. Gagnon and daughter Maud of Merrill arrived in the city on Wednesday and are guests at the Harding home.

Dr. Charles Pomainville and Chas. Podawiltz started on Thursday for a trip down the river in the doctor's new steel boat.

Lawrence Nash, son of J. M. Nash, arrived in the city Friday and is the guest of his parents. Lawrence is located at St. Louis.

Miss Louise Laramie of this city departed on Tuesday for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Ida Blaisdell, of Trout Lake.

Mrs. Orvis Nash and little son, Donald, of Neillsville spent Tuesday and Wednesday with her aunt, Mrs. E. H. Tieknor of this city.

The family of A. H. Barr arrived in the city on Monday and they will occupy a residence on the west side belonging to K. A. Havenor.

Anthony T. W. Brazee returned from Auburn on Tuesday. He had been over there for several days, the guest of the Nelson family.

Miss Della Lyons returned last Friday evening after a week's visit with her sisters at Green Bay. She reports a very pleasant trip.

Miss Mabel McCamley left on Tuesday for Wausau, Merrill and other points north of here where she will visit friends for a short time.

John Berringer departed on Tuesday for his old home in Frankfurt, Germany, where he will visit with relatives for three or four months.

Miss Ella Hasbrouck is indulging in about three weeks of vacation. She expects to visit in the east and attend the Omaha exposition before returning.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Tibbitts and daughter Maud of Milwaukee are stopping at the Witter House and visiting their numerous friends in the city.

Mrs. L. Reich of Chicago, arrived in the city on Friday and is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Oberbeck, expecting to remain in the city about a month.

Rev. W. A. Peterson and Geo. P. Hambrecht went to Randolph Wednesday evening and treated the people out there to a stereopticon exhibition and lecture.

George Delap of the Marshfield News force was in town this week, being incapacitated from work by a badly sprained thumb which he acquired while playing ball.

Mrs. A. J. Turner, mother of Mrs. E. H. Tieknor, arrived here Friday from Oklawaha, Florida, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Nye, for the past two years.

Henry Gauke, clerk in Spafford, Cole & Co.'s, has been nursing a sore foot during the past week. He stepped on a nail last week, which has since caused him considerable pain and trouble.

Nels Passineau returned on Sunday from Mosinee, where he had been since Wednesday on business combined with pleasure. During his absence he attended the Woodmen picnic at Wausau.

Julius Nelson of Sigel left Tuesday for Oklawaha, where he goes to look up a homestead, if not too late. Mr. Nelson said he would invest in some town lots there, providing the country suited him.

Mrs. Earl Weaver, who has been visiting at the home of her parents here for the past few months, left Tuesday evening for Big Lake, Washington, to join Mr. Weaver who has located there.

Sergeant G. W. Carey, of Co. 1, 3rd regiment, W. N. G., arrived in the city Saturday morning for a week's visit with his parents before going into camp with his regiment at Camp Douglas August 17th.

Stevens Point Gazette: Mrs. H. Yout and daughter, Miss Ethel, spent last Thursday night with Mrs. Jedd Chenevert, while on their way home to Grand Rapids from a two weeks' visit at Neenah, Appleton and Oshkosh.

Miss Mollie Krouner of South Kaukauna has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hassett the past week. She was accompanied by Mrs. J. McCormick who went on to Nekoosa to visit her husband who is employed in the paper mill.

Rev. John Groenfeldt returned on Friday from Sturgeon Bay, where he had been to visit his son, the Rev. Samuel Groenfeldt. The elder Mr. Groenfeldt formerly had charge of a congregation in Door county, north of Sturgeon Bay.

John Bell, sr., returned on Wednesday from the southern part of the state, where he had been to secure men for the Northwestern railroad. He brought back a crew of twenty-five. The men receive \$2.00 a day and pay \$3.50 a week for board.

Charles Laramie and Frank Wheir made a trip to Camp Douglas on Tuesday, and spent a day with the soldier boys, reporting a most enjoyable day. Chordley was formerly a corporal in company A, and consequently has many friends among the boys.

Frank Wheir of Chateau, Montana, arrived in the city on Sunday and expects to spend a couple of weeks here among relatives and friends. Mr. Wheir has charge of a store at Chateau and when he leaves here he expects to spend a week in Chicago buying goods for his employees.

Mrs. W. F. Sanderson arrived Thursday morning for a short stay with her family, W. F. Sanderson having sold the St. Nicholas hotel at Kenton, Ohio as he has something better in view. Mrs. Sanderson states that they have no idea of locating here again as was reported.

C. B. Smart of Nashville, Tenn., who has been visiting his brother, S. H. Smart, in this city during the past week, left for his home on Monday. Mr. Smart is a newspaper man, having been a member of the Nashville American force for nearly a quarter of a century. While Mr. Smart enjoyed his visit in this city, he hardly considers that the climate is equal to that of Tennessee.

George Harmon of Rhinelander visited with Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Potter in this city this week. Mr. Harmon came down on the excursion train Sunday morning, but as the section on which he was did not stop here he was obliged to jump from the train while in motion, and in doing so he missed his footing and was thrown violently to the ground. He sustained several severe bruises and scratches but no bones were broken.

Mrs. A. S. Robinson, who resides in the western part of the city, has been confined to her home for some time past with a very sore foot. She stepped on a nail a week ago last Sunday and her foot and limb swelled so badly that it was necessary to call a surgeon and have the member cut open. She is somewhat better at this writing and no serious results are anticipated although it will be some time before she will be able to use the foot.

Daly wants you to try his chainless wheel.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mosher on Thursday.

Miss Kollock of the east side has furnished rooms to rent.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gaylor was made happy on Sunday by the arrival of twin boys.

Michael Strogoff will be put on by local talent this fall. This is a fine play and always takes well if properly rendered.

Peter Olson of Sigel was given fifteen days in the hospital on Thursday for having been drunk and disorderly the day before.

Smoke the Wineschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Thirty-three tickets were sold to the Dells on Sunday morning, and the train was well loaded with excursionists from further north.

There will be morning service at the First Congregational church on Sunday, Aug. 11, with preaching by the pastor, Rev. B. J. H. Shaw.

Mildred Kruger entertained a party of little ones at her home on High street Thursday afternoon, it being that little lady's fifth birthday.

On account of an overstock I shall be able to show twice the usual amount of shoes during my annual August clearing sale. Muir, The Shoe Man.

Men and teams have been at work this week in grading down the site for the Northwestern depot, and also the piece of ground across the street where the bowling alley stood.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Scandinavian church will give a sociable in the Silver building Aug. 10th. Ice cream 10c, Coffee 5c. From 2 o'clock on. All are welcome.

Mrs. E. Russier and Miss McKercher entertained their Sunday school class at the Russier home on Cranberry street Monday evening. A very pleasant evening was spent by the girls.

Mrs. Edward Decker, who was known to a limited extent in this city, died in Chicago on Thursday last from the effects of an operation. Mrs. Decker was here with the editorial excursion last year.

Lady Fingers, Macaroons, Almond Macaroons and all kinds of fancy cookies from the plain Mary Ann to Assorted Marshmallows from Kennedy's bakery can be had at L. Kromer & Son's.

McMillan Bros. are preparing to remove their potato warehouse to land belonging to the Northwestern railroad company southwest of the city hall, where they expect to continue in the potato business.

The east and west side scrubs had a ball game at the fair grounds on Sunday in which the east side aggregation came out ahead by a score of 24 to 12. The west side claim, however, that it was all the fault of the umpire.

Rev. Father Gara of Junction City was in town the latter part of last week and made arrangements for the establishment of a heating plant in his church at Junction City. The Central Hardware company will do the work.

Muir's annual August clearing sale of shoes is now on. Most of you know what that means; if not, you had better look it up. It will mean dollars and cents in your pocket.

Letters received here from Dr. Coniff who went to Colorado Springs some time ago for his health, brings the pleasing information that he has been much benefitted by the change of climate.

A party consisting of Misses Ella and Jennie Hasbrouck, Celia Emmons, Carolyn Briere, Mrs. John Daly, Mrs. Wm. Scott and Mrs. Geo. H. Corrievan have been spending the past week up the river at the club house.

"The Bachelors Hall" at the Opera house next Thursday evening is the first of a three nights stand of Wesley & Maddern's Metropolitan Merry makers. Prices 10, 20 and 30c. Ladies free the first night.

Connections were made this week by telephone with Dexterville and Babcock, and it is now possible to talk to either of these places for a small consideration. Dexterville people have been looking forward to this improvement for a long time and had begun to think it was all a myth.

Wesley & Maddern's Metropolitan Merry makers will be at the Opera house in this city on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evening of next week. Ladies free the first night. Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.

On Friday of last week Chas. Miller, formerly of Vesper, purchased the Miller farm on the Plover road in the town of Grand Rapids of Miss Libbie Miller. Mr. Miller took possession the first of the week. Miss Miller expects to make her home in the city as soon as she can purchase a suitable place.

The second annual fair under the auspices of the Stevens Point Fair association will be held Aug. 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th. The premiums have been increased, the purses enlarged, and the management is doing all in its power to make this the best fair ever held in central Wisconsin.

Thirty-nine tickets were sold to Chicago on Saturday night on the excursion over the St. Paul road. The train went down in two sections, and both were well loaded. Those from here report a very pleasant trip. These cheap excursions give many people a chance to see one of the greatest cities on earth who might not visit it in a lifetime under ordinary circumstances.

The annual meeting of the Crooked Riff Rod & Reel club was held on Sunday last at the club house up the river. About fifteen members were present and they spent a very pleasant day. Among other things there was a fish chowder which was fully up to the usual standard of the club chowders. The officers elected for the coming year are: Geo. W. Baker, president; L. E. Phillips, secretary, and D. B. Phillips, treasurer.

300 pairs of colored shoes and slippers for men women at less than actual cost at Muir's August clearing sale.

A number of friends of the family gathered at the home of Ed Griffith on Monday evening to watch the opening of a blossom on a night blooming cereus. The flowers on these plants are large, yet delicately formed, and possess the remarkable peculiarity of opening and closing the same night, so that there is no chance of seeing the flower unless one sits up the night. It shows indications of opening. The watcher is generally well paid for his trouble as the bloom is very beautiful and quite fragrant.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

Miss Rosa Wiperman gave a delightful tea party Thursday afternoon to a number of her young friends at her pleasant home on Connt street. Aside from other enjoyable diversions a "Guessing Table" was arranged and after much "mental labor," it was discovered that Hazel Chapman had the largest score and carried off the first prize with flying colors. Miss Angelle Gouger also won a beautiful bouquet. At five o'clock the guests were seated at a long table with covers laid for ten. Elegant refreshments were served and a delightful afternoon is reported by all. Those present were the Misses Benlah and Fernie Chandoss, Angelle Gouger, Hazel Chapman, Gertrude Gaynor, Bessie Brae and Ruth Ford of Tomah, Natalie Belanger of Stevens Point and Bessie Silber of Milwaukee.

If a dealer asks you to take something said to be "just as good as Rocky Mountain Tea" made by Madison Medicine Co., ask him if he makes more money. Johnson & Hill Co.

Mrs. T. A. Taylor entertained a company of young ladies for Miss Gertrude Gaynor on Wednesday afternoon from three to seven. A guessing game to test the acuteness of the five senses furnished the principal entertainment at the conclusion of which it was discovered that Misses Georgianna Kellogg and Caroline Garrison of the west side were entitled to two prizes each and Miss Eva Nilsson of High street to one. Music was also a pleasant feature, instrumental selections being rendered by Ruby St. Amour, Rosa Wiperman, Misses Idaline and Ruth Fontaine of Minneapolis and Helen Taylor and a vocal selection by Miss Belanger of Stevens Point. Besides those mentioned above were present, Angelle Gouger, Ethel Nilsson and Bessie Silber of Milwaukee. At six o'clock dainty refreshments were served on the lawn.

The beauty thief has come to stay. Unless you drive the pimples and blackheads away: Do this; don't look like a fright; Take Rocky Mountain Tea tonight. —Johnson & Hill Co.

Blue Rock Contest.

On Sunday afternoon the Nekoosa gun club will come to the city and compete with the Grand Rapids team for honors and clay pigeons. It is expected that the Nekoosa team will bring up about ten or twelve men and a good afternoon's sport is looked for. Nekoosa has some good men in the team that have been making scores that are above the average.

The local team held a shoot on Sunday last, following being the scores: Harvie.....16 Ridgman.....8 Ward.....7 Dixon.....10 Church.....16 Alpine.....11 Rossier.....7 Garrison.....6 McKercher.....17 Nash.....17 Goethke.....15

The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price, 22 cents. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Cranberry Meeting.

The annual convention of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association will be held on Tuesday, Aug. 13th, at Gaynor Bros. marsh, in the vicinity of the experimental station, where over one hundred varieties of vines are being tested and propagated and where the different methods of culture and implements used can be seen, and conference held with leading growers.

Letters from the cranberry sections of the United States and Canada will be read, giving present condition of crop, and probable yield, as compared with last and other seasons—an important item from a business point of view.

The picnic dinner and other social features will be under the direction of Mrs. A. E. Bennett, with whom growers and their friends can communicate regarding the details of the entertainment.

Should the weather be favorable the indications are that the attendance will be large and the occasion prove a profitable and pleasant one.

Business Locals.

For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teller, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids. Will be out of town every Monday and Tuesday.

Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 249.

A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

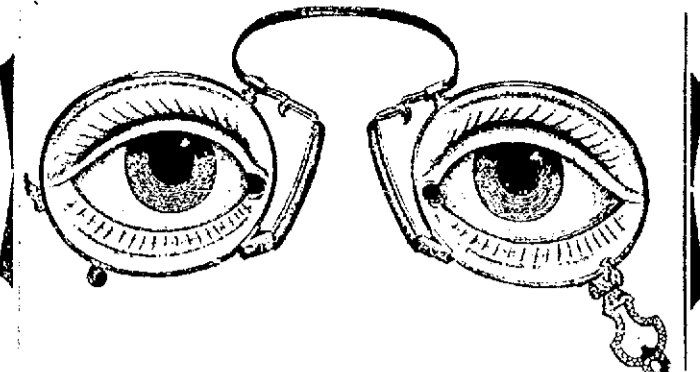
Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia, Office over Centralia Drug Store, telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 25.

Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist, Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 55; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 152. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

A FIRE SALE OF SHOES

could not offer you better bargains in footwear than

MUIR, THE SHOE MAN

is offering during his

August Clearing Sale

5000 Pairs of Shoes and Slippers at a reduction of 15 to 25 per Cent.

300 Pairs of Tan and Chocolate Shoes and Slippers at LESS THAN ACTUAL COST.

GOODS SOLD FOR CASH ONLY DURING SALE.

MUIR, THE SHOE MAN.

EAST SIDE, GRAND RAPIDS.

Have You Trouble

With the brand of flour you have been using? If so, this is not a case to tell the policeman but try and order one of our brands and we predict that your troubles will cease. Dewey, Victoria and Sunbeam are three brands to call for.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.


Show us a Job,

And we will show how promptly and well it can be done. Everything in the line of

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS-FITTING

comes within our province. Got the skill and experience necessary to undertake and push to satisfactory completion the most difficult piece of work. Our estimates will prove we are not high priced.

Gitchell, Lubeck Co.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Serrine Pills

They have saved the lives of thousands and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Vertigo, Atrophy, etc. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All druggists and stores are checked for genuineness. Mailed sealed. Price 6¢ per box 6 boxes, with iron clasp (legal guarantee to cure or refund the money), \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by JOHNSON & HILL CO., Drug Department.

Conditions in the Spring Wheat Region Are Now More Encouraging.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—The weather bureau published this morning contains an imperial cabinet order giving notice of the death of Emperor Frederick and ordering the week's national mourning, beginning today. The order also directs that all public amusements, including concerts and theatrical performances, be suspended until after the funeral. According to dispatches from Germany, the death agony of the Emperor Frederick was brief, lasting hardly a quarter of an hour. When Prof. Doyers informed Emperor William that his mother's heart had ceased to beat the emperor placed his hand on his forehead and said: "My mother is dead."

Telegrams are pouring in from all quarters. The heads of all foreign states and the sovereigns of the German states have sent messages of condolence couched in the warmest terms.

The papers comment on the political side of the Emperor's death. The Post considers it easily comprehensible that a woman of her abilities should seek to influence the political views of the husband; but the paper refrains from criticism since she avoided all political activity after Emperor Frederick's death. The Kronzeitung wholly ignores her politics.

The Neueste Nachrichten says she brought from England political views which were "suitable in a highly developed, solidly founded country like England, but which were out of place in a country like Prussia, struggling for existence."

Dropped to Sleep Painlessly.
Cronberg, Aug. 6.—The body of the Emperor Frederick still lies in the bed chamber overlooking the valley of the Main. She died in a soft sleep, painlessly, and her features bear the most serene and peaceful expression.

The gardeners and other outdoor dependents were identified this morning to take a last look at the remains.

Emperor William will arrive at noon, when orders will be issued for the various funeral arrangements, concerning which nothing definite is yet known.

Weather continues arriving. Among the earliest was one brought by a detachment from the village of Cronberg, headed by the burgomaster. Another wreath was brought by the pastor of the village.

Covers, Aug. 6.—The time of King Edward's departure for Germany is still undetermined. He goes to London this afternoon. The royal yacht Victoria and Albert will arrive at Port Victoria, to convey his majesty to Funchal.

Although the King decided that the covers yachting programme should proceed the owners of the vessels entered for the King's cup, which was to have been raced for today, have resolved, out of respect for the Emperor, not to start.

New York, Aug. 6.—The London correspondent of the Tribune, calling concerning the death of the Emperor Frederick, says that the blow which has fallen on the King is a severe one. In the course of twelve months he has not only lost his mother, but his brother, the duke of Coburg, his nephew, Prince Christian Victor, and now a sister to whom he was devotedly attached. The sympathy of his sorrowing subjects will go out to him in his affliction.

The Emperor was not well known, except by reports to the present generation of English people. Germany had been her home for forty-three years and her public appearances in her native land, especially during the last decade, were rare. She was by far the most clever and tactful of all Queen Victoria's children, and a great judge of character long ago described her as the cleverest woman in Europe. In many respects it is said she greatly resembles her mother.

It is generally admitted that she had only one enemy. Prince Bernhard never forgave her for being English by birth and nationality, and he pursued her with intrigue and resentment. It is an open secret that even state papers, emanating from the German foreign office during Bernhard's chancellorship, contained the grossest and most insulting allusions to her.

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BOLD HOLD-UP MAN.

Robs Bartender at the Nelson House, Ishpeming—Third of Series of Crimes.

Ishpeming, Mich., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The third of a series of holdups that have been perpetrated here within the past four weeks was committed last night, when Edward Dobbs, bartender at the Nelson house, was robbed of \$25. The holdup man entered the saloon and demanded Dobbs to hand over the cash and to be quick about it. At the time of the holdup several people were in the lobby of the hotel, within a few feet of the barroom.

In a message to the council to be presented tomorrow evening, Mayor W. H. Johnston will recommend that the city offer a substantial reward for the capture of the culprit.

Less than two weeks ago William Lucas, a saloonkeeper, was held up in a similar manner, and when he refused to comply with the robber's demands was shot in the left side, but was not seriously injured. A little less than a month ago John Hill, another saloonkeeper, was relieved of his cash at the point of a revolver. It is the opinion of the police authorities that the same man committed all of the offenses.

IN KIMBERLY'S PLACE.

Admiral Howison will Fill Vacancy on the Schley Court of Inquiry.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison has been selected to fill the vacancy on the Schley court of inquiry, caused by the inability of Rear Admiral Kimberly to serve. Admiral Howison's name is one of several others when Admiral Schley notified the department was satisfactory to him. The appointment is also satisfactory to Capt. Parker, Admiral Schley's assistant counsel.

A San Francisco Company has Acquired 15000 Acres of Imperial Land between Bush and Brown creeks in Trinity county, Cal., which will be worked by water from Stuart's Fall. The ground has been known to be rich, but it needed water. Five thousand acres of water will be developed, but it will require a half-mile tunnel.

—Most civilized nations begin the day at midnight; astronomers and navigators since the time of Ptolemy begin it at noon.

GRIEF FOR THE DOWAGER.

Imperial Order Issued Prescribing Six Weeks for Mourning.

SUSPEND AMUSEMENTS.

Within Twelve Months King Edward Has Lost Mother, Sister, Brother and Nephew.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—A special edition of the Reichsanzeiger published this morning contains an imperial cabinet order giving notice of the death of Emperor Frederick and ordering the week's national mourning, beginning today. The order also directs that all public amusements, including concerts and theatrical performances, be suspended until after the funeral. According to dispatches from Germany, the death agony of the Emperor Frederick was brief, lasting hardly a quarter of an hour. When Prof. Doyers informed Emperor William that his mother's heart had ceased to beat the emperor placed his hand on his forehead and said: "My mother is dead."

Telegrams are pouring in from all quarters. The heads of all foreign states and the sovereigns of the German states have sent messages of condolence couched in the warmest terms.

The papers comment on the political side of the Emperor's death. The Post considers it easily comprehensible that a woman of her abilities should seek to influence the political views of the husband; but the paper refrains from criticism since she avoided all political activity after Emperor Frederick's death. The Kronzeitung wholly ignores her politics.

The Neueste Nachrichten says she brought from England political views which were "suitable in a highly developed, solidly founded country like England, but which were out of place in a country like Prussia, struggling for existence."

Dropped to Sleep Painlessly.

Cronberg, Aug. 6.—The body of the Emperor Frederick still lies in the bed chamber overlooking the valley of the Main. She died in a soft sleep, painlessly, and her features bear the most serene and peaceful expression.

The gardeners and other outdoor dependents were identified this morning to take a last look at the remains.

Emperor William will arrive at noon, when orders will be issued for the various funeral arrangements, concerning which nothing definite is yet known.

Weather continues arriving. Among the earliest was one brought by a detachment from the village of Cronberg, headed by the burgomaster. Another wreath was brought by the pastor of the village.

Covers, Aug. 6.—The time of King Edward's departure for Germany is still undetermined.

He goes to London this afternoon. The royal yacht Victoria and Albert will arrive at Port Victoria, to convey his majesty to Funchal.

Although the King decided that the covers yachting programme should proceed the owners of the vessels entered for the King's cup, which was to have been raced for today, have resolved, out of respect for the Emperor, not to start.

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FIRE ON BLOCKHOUSES.

Burgers Attack Posts Along British Railway Line and Are Repulsed.

Proterria, Aug. 6.—Capt. O'Flaherty of the bodyguard was killed by a shell from a pompan at Gretnastad while defending Gen. Colville's rear guard from the Boers, who, in considerable numbers, harassed the British during the march. The burghers used their pompan on the blockhouses, but without much effect. Finally they attempted to blow the railway and were fired upon by the blockhouses from two sides, and punished severely. A number of Boers were taken prisoners, and their commander was severely wounded.

The Boer women and children who were brought to the refugee camps here recently had been existing on pumpkins and berries. The low state of their health previous to entering the camps has increased the death rate.

BOTH LEGS AMPUTATED.

Louisville Man Pays Heavily for Habit of Sleeping in Chairs.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 6.—Dan Hammer, an old Irishman, lost both legs from sleeping in a chair. Five years ago Hammer received a prejudice against beds. He slept always in a chair, with his feet crossed up rather than under him and his head propped on a table. Three days ago Dr. Leslie Meyer was called to attend Hammer. The amputation was produced by his contracting sleeping position had caused gangrene. Dr. Meyer amputated both legs. Hammer will probably recover.

SPARRING FOR TIME.

Steelworkers Hope that Officers Yield Rather than Have All Mills Closed.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 6.—Pittsburg Steelworkers' union of the National Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, after an afternoon session to discuss the proposition to strike and to the manufacturers of the United States, decided to suspend the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers until the manufacturers yield to their demands.

A circular prepared by President Shaffer notified the manufacturers that he proposes to order out the men in the plants of the United States Steel corporation now operating with men belonging to the Amalgamated Association if they do not make overtures of peace. The circular was approved by the board and will be printed and sent out this evening.

The leaders say President Shaffer announced this afternoon that the general order calling out all the Amalgamated men in all of the steel concerns will be given out this afternoon. He decided to give out a copy of the order in advance of its receipt by the mills. He said it will go to them before being made public.

A New Castle, Pa., special says: "Employees of the National Steel company in this city have been ordered out by President Shaffer. The mill will close down at midnight. Vice-President Chappell will address a meeting of the men to-morrow."

An Amalgamated headquarters' statement was made that the strike had not yet been ordered. Only the warning to the manufacturers has been sent out.

Attempt to Start Mills.

No attempt has been made to start any of the mills in this city, but a rumor was current today that an effort will be made to start the Pittsburg mill to-morrow. A number of fires in the mill have been lighted, and while the management refuses to talk, there is every indication that something in that direction is being planned.

At Clark's mill and the plant of Lindsay & McCutcheon, conditions are unchanged.

Two mills of the Hyde Park plant at Leechburg which started up yesterday worked through the night and are still in operation. No trouble has occurred, but a clash between the strikers and non-union men at midnight was narrowly averted.

The strikers and mill officials at McCutcheon are inactive.

The Amalgamated Association in strengthening its organization in the rolling mills of the National Tube company, and it is now announced that every man in the Boston plant will come out and that 85 per cent. of the National tube are members of the association. The Amalgamated officials also claim that in spite of the vigilance of the mill officials, badges have been found in the Carnegie mills at Homestead and Imogene.

The plant at Wellsville is working stronger today than at any time since the strike began. Five of the six mills were running and Manager Brooks says it will only be a question of a day or so until the plant will be running in full capacity. The strikers are orderly and are no longer interfering with the non-union men.

Tinplate Plant Reopened.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 6.—Fire was fought today in the furnaces of the tinplate department of the American Tinplate company, on Bessmer street. This plant has been closed since the inauguration of the Amalgamated strike. The superintendent of the mill and operations would be resumed this afternoon, and declared that the old men would return to work. Strike leaders, however, denounce the latter statement as false.

Hungarians and Italians Clash.

Stonewall, O., Aug. 6.—At the National Steel company's furnace at Mingo Junction today several striking Hungarians attempted to take their old positions, which had been filled by Italians. A fierce fight followed, which ended in the Italians being badly worsted and ejected from the mill.

All the Hungarians who went out are now back at work in their former positions and without getting the increase for which they struck.

Failed to Resume.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 6.—The Crescent mill failed to resume this afternoon as announced. It was stated that the management could not get a sufficient number of men together to begin work.

As soon as the tinplate workers learned of this morning that the company proposed to resume operations a meeting of their lodge was called. This was largely attended and after a three hours' session the men voted unanimously to stand by the Amalgamated association and not return to work.

New York, Aug. 6.—Officials of the United States Steel corporation and its subsidiary companies in New York, are much pleased at the reopening of the Hyde Park mill. They regard its opening as a signal victory and are confident that equal success will crown their efforts at other points.

PROSPECTORS SLAIN.

Three Men Shot Down on Unimak Island—Story of a Survivor.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 6.—Advices from Dutch Harbor, via Sitka, on the steamship Queen, indicate that two white men shot down on Unimak Island last June. Owen Jackson, the only surviving member of the ill-fated party, expresses in his sworn statement of the affair the belief that natives shot down the defenseless prospectors. Other evidence, however, tends to make two deserters from a fishing schooner responsible for the deed.

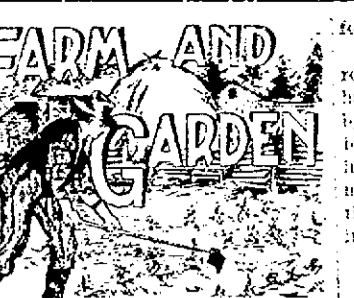
It has since been learned that when Rev. Mr. Scott with a party of prospectors were camped on Unimak Island about the time of the murder two white men, who had deserted from one of the fishing schooners, came to their camp and told a story of having stopped over night at another prospecting camp, where they found two of the prospectors dead and evidences of another having fled. These men showed Scott about \$1200 in money, a Savage rifle, revolvers and a gold watch. They said they were going back to bury the men. This was the last seen of them by Scott.

GROCERY COMBINE.

Plan to Consolidate Many of the Larger Wholesale Houses of the Country.

New York, Aug. 6.—A special to the Tribune from Philadelphia says: "A gigantic combination is about to be formed with a capitalization of \$100,000,000. It is called the National Wholesale Grocery company. It is said there are about 2700 leading grocery jobbers in the United States, and the plan is to unite under one control 10 per cent. of the entire number. A general meeting is to be held in New York in September to complete a permanent organization."

The proposed union of the extensive tea interests in this country and Japan to regulate the output of all tea imported from Japan and also to establish rules for the betterment of the trade is interesting the leading tea importing houses of Philadelphia. It is said that all the tea firms in the United States that have firing houses in Japan are to be taken in."



Value of Irrigation.

The universal use of irrigation in the West has practically revolutionized farm values in many regions. These methods of supplying the crops with water are many, but they all show an amount of adaptation to conditions that proves the existence of Yankee genius here yet. There are more varieties of windmills for pumping up water than one could describe in a week. These windmills are not expensive affairs, but in most cases are built of ordinary articles picked up on the farm or in second-hand shops. They perform the work required of them satisfactorily, and that is all one can ask of them. The construction of a good working windmill on any farm, and a pumping attachment, with irrigation canals and reservoir, adds a hundred or two per cent to the value of a farm in a region where summer droughts are heavy drawbacks to farming. With a little extra work during the winter season it is an easy matter to make such improvements on almost any farm. The system can be enlarged and extended season by season, and the farm gradually enhanced in value.

A farm that has a fair home-made irrigation plant is practically independent of the weather.

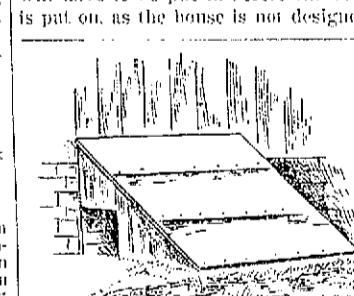
The farmer is then sure of his crop no matter how hot or dry the season may prove. The great benefit derived from an irrigation plant is so apparent that it seems strange that so few are in existence. It is not always necessary to build a windmill for irrigation, for there are often natural advantages which any farmer can avail himself of. When brooks flow through farms they furnish in the winter and spring seasons an abundance of water, but when summer advances they often dry up and prove of no earthly good. The question of importance is how can such a stream be converted into use for irrigating the plants. It would not be so difficult if a reservoir was dug and built on the farm, so that the water could be stored. Such a reservoir could easily be increased in size each year, and with the water stored in it, what would prevent digging ditches to carry the water to the fields when needed? Some will say that such work represents an immense amount of labor; but if the farmer intends to live permanently on his farm, will it not pay him to do a little toward the improvement each year, even though it may take ten years to complete the job? He can rest assured that he is increasing the value of his farm fully 10 per cent every year, a fact which he will realize when he comes to sell it.—Professor James S. Doty, New York.

Poultry House for Large Chickens.

When the chicks are about one-quarter grown and have left the mother hen they should be provided with some sort of a shelter for night use and for use on stormy days. A coop for these chicks may be built for very little money. One side of the coop is formed by the side of a building or a fence, and at the lower end comes within two inches of the ground. The roof of rough boards is covered with tarred or waterproof paper. An opening is cut in one side next to the fence or wall. Inside, roosts are arranged, and in one corner is placed a dust bath. The roosts will have to be put in before the roof is put on, as the house is not designed with one belt where the everen goes to serve as prop for the everen, pass the rope through the pulley and tie on each end of the everen. This gives free play to both sides of the everen. There is no side draft, but put the heaviest team on the outside. This device can be used on either a right or left hand binder and gives perfect satisfaction. The illustration is self explanatory. There should also be a clevis from the center of the everen to fasten the everen to the outer end of the prop.

Perfect Plum Blossoms.

Fruit growers have met with a difficulty in the successful cultivation of the native plum in the fact that some varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not fertilize themselves. Isolated trees and large orchards of Wild Goose and Mtnr have proved shy bearers, while when planted intermingled with other varieties blooming at the same time and furnishing an abundance of pollen they have borne many crops. Hence it is important to determine the most suitable list of varieties for an orchard so as to insure the most perfect pollination of all the blossoms. New man is considered a good pollinizer for Wild Goose, while De Soto, Wolf, and Forest Garden are regarded as good fertilizers for Mtnr. Isolated trees of the self-sterile varieties may be made fruitful by top grafting some of the limbs with suitable varieties, or by planting trees of these sorts adjacent. Mixed planting of self-sterile and important varieties in hedge-like rows or in alternate rows is now advocated and practiced by our best growers. Some growers prefer to confine their choice of varieties to those that are self-sterile.—Farmer's Review.



GOOD POULTRY HOUSE.

In any way so that one can even reach the inside except through the small hole provided for the entrance of the chicks.

Protect the Farm Well.

Tests made at experiment stations show that water from farm wells is frequently contaminated with some impurity drawn from surrounding stables, pens, etc., and a lack of drainage to carry off surface water. Wash and dishwater, both filled with animal matter, is thrown around the house, year in and out, until the ground is alive with the poison, which eventually finds its way into the well. The fields are filled to produce healthy and abundant crop life, but seldom is a tile or ditch put down around the house to protect the well.

When the water begins to run low in the well that is not driven below rock, is the time to begin to boil it for drinking purposes. Heat of water or sun destroys the typhoid bacillus. Enough water should be boiled at a time to allow it to stand several hours before drinking. It is the heat driving the air out of it makes it so sickening to taste. In a few hours the air will again get into it and restore the taste. Put it in jars, and set the jars upon the cellar floor, or in a cave prepared for this purpose.

If you have ice, put it around the vessels, but never in them. There are high and specialized forms of life that ice will not kill, and some of the lower

Household Talks.

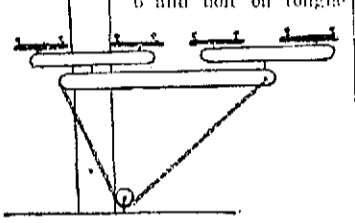
forms it preserves in all force, it secures. The contents of slop bowls from the room of the patient sick with typhoid had, if the sun is shining hot, better by far be thrown upon the ground than buried. A log heap is the proper disinfectant in these cases, kept burning night and day as long as there is anything from the sick room to throw into the Indianapolis News.

Peach Yellows.

Occasionally we see statements from some one that the peach yellows is not at all a contagious disease, and that there is nothing gained by removing trees in which it has appeared. Some State Legislatures have enacted laws making such destruction of trees compulsory on their owners, while in other States there has been so much opposition to such laws that they could not be passed. The best authorities are agreed, so far as we have seen, that it is contagious. We remember that a few years ago, Mr. J. H. Hale, the largest peach grower in Connecticut and in Georgia, said to the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture that in 1890 he found one affected tree in an orchard and he rooted it out. The next year he had to take out the four trees next to where it stood, and the next year he had about forty to take out. Possibly if he had taken the affected tree and four next to it, as soon as found, it might not have spread to the other forty. If it shows on one tree, there are many chances that it has reached others near that one, though it may not have reached a stage where it can be detected even by close observation.—American Cultivator.

Four Horse Everen.

A correspondent sends to Iowa Homestead a sketch of a four horse everen for a binder which, he says, is in almost universal use in his section of the country. Take a common everen off from your disk, buy a 15-cent pulley and about ten feet of stout rope or chain, which will cover all the expense. Take a piece of 2 by 6 and bolt on tongue



A FOUR HORSE EVEREN.

with one belt where the everen goes to serve as prop for the everen, pass the rope through the pulley and tie on each end of the everen. This gives free play to both sides of the everen. There is no side draft, but put the heaviest team on the outside. This device can be used on either a right or left hand binder and gives perfect satisfaction. The illustration is self explanatory. There should also be a clevis from the center of the everen to fasten the everen to the outer end of the prop.

Serviceable Table.

A clever housewife has devised a kitchen table which she finds most serviceable, especially in a small room. She had a carpenter make a second top for the ordinary table, and had it fitted on to that with hinges at the back. This top shuts down tightly over the table, and is used for the daily service, but when bread or pastry is to be made it is raised and a fresh pine surface, never used for anything else, is ready.

Suggestions.

To keep eggs fresh when new laid in salt, with the small ends downward.

Before using a new broom steep it in warm water for a few minutes and it will last longer.

Always have your kettles filled with boiling water. A kettleful of boiling water has saved a life before now.

Clean beets before boiling them, but be careful not to break the skins if a bright color is wanted after they are done.

In whipping cream have it as cold as possible, then beat rapidly with a cream whip or churn egg-beater. Slow whipping makes butter.

In cooking onions and cabbage plenty of water should be used, and it is well to change it at least once, because of the strength of the flavors.

Never put soda in the water in which you wash china that has any gilding on it. Soda injures the gilding. Instead use soap, which answers just as well and has no ill effects.

Rhubarb jam made alone with just the usual weight of sugar is never appreciated by children or elders. But made with ginger or lemon the case is entirely altered, and the despised dish becomes an appreciated one.

Aluminum used in a griddle or bread or cake tin need not be greased. The food comes from them clean, brown and without the aid of a knife. A waffle iron of aluminum is expensive, but it is as light as the iron is heavy.

To keep fish never put one on top of another, but wrap a clean cloth over cold water in which some salt has been dissolved. Wrap the fish separately in this, lay on a dish and keep in the coolest place possible.

Nothing else on a hot summer afternoon will give the guests so much real comfort as a big bowl of delicious lemonade placed convenient of access from the drawing-room or veranda. A cone of sherbet towering from the center of the bowl adds to its lightness and flavor.

A few of the youngest pods are sometimes thrown into the kettle in which peas are boiling, considerable sweetness and flavor being obtained from them. Unless the peas are picked fresh from the garden a little sugar to restore their natural sweetness will be an improvement.



Small Fancy Cakes.

Cream three-fourths cup butter, add two cups sugar, beat till light, add well-beaten yolks four eggs, one cup milk and three and a half cups pastry flour mixed with three and one-half level teaspoons baking powder. Mix well, then beat in the stiffly beaten whites. Divide the dough in three parts. Bake two parts on long, shallow pans. To the remaining dough add one teaspoon mixed mace and cinnamon, two teaspoons each white and molasses, and two cups mixed fruit. Bake in small fancy tins in moderate oven and frost with plain frosting. Cut the plain cake in small squares, crosses, diamonds, cards or diamonds. Frost and ornament as the shape of your fancy suggests.

Lettuce Dressing.

Put one pint of water, one-half a teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of butter in a farina boiler. Rub one heaping teaspoonful of cornstarch, one level teaspoonful of ground mustard, into the juice of two lemons; add one well-beaten egg and four tablespoonfuls of sugar; gradually add this mixture to the boiling liquid, stirring constantly until smooth and creamy. Set it in the refrigerator and pour it over crisp lettuce when ready to serve. This is also an excellent dressing for boiled spinach, for which it should be used warm.

Tomato Fritters.

Select medium-sized ripe, but solid tomatoes; cut them into slices half an inch thick, drain; then sprinkle with salt and paprika, and dip each slice into a batter made of equal parts milk and flour with a little melted butter. Fry them in just enough vegetable oil to brown nicely without burning; turn and brown on both sides, allowing ten minutes for each side. Serve hot with cold catsup or chopped cucumbers dressed with oil and vinegar, or creamed potatoes.

Strawberry Filling for Cakes.

Bake three rather thick layers of white cake. Whip one coffee-cupful of cream; add four heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar, and whip well together. Mash one cupful of ripe strawberries, add those to two-thirds of the cream, and spread between the cake just before serving. Cover the top of the cake with the plain cream, set a dozen or more perfect, even-sized berries regularly around and sift powdered sugar over it.

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The Contrabandist; OR One Life's Secret!

A
TRUE
STORY
OF
THE
SOUTH
OF
FRANCE

CHAPTER XVIII.—(Continued.)

They reached Paris and shortly were established in another home, at the Hotel de Clairville. Here the kind-hearted Count Frederic and his amiable wife congratulated themselves upon having gathered together so happy a family party; and no pains were spared to contribute to the enjoyment of each. Rose had never been in Paris before; its splendors and gaieties were novel and pleasing to her. But every enjoyment had its chief source from the presence of Louis; nothing was complete if he were not at her side to share in her pleasure; and it charmed him to perceive this.

"You shall dwell here, some day, my Rose," he said to her, with his own bright smile that the young girl loved so well.

And she smiled in return; while Helen Montauban turned away, with a dark gleam in her eyes a darker frown on that splendid brow.

"Some day! How little," said the haughty woman, mentally, "how little do they dream that the will of another is to exercise authority then! They count confidently on their future—upon the fate that is awaiting them. Ah, if they knew what it is to be—that fate!"

Now that Paris was gained, she was nearer to her purpose, and the fierce impatience she had felt subsided as she approached to the consummation of that purpose. Not because she quailed, or shrank from it, but that now she was able to contemplate it more nearly—to look upon her revenge as almost accomplished, and she was content to wait yet longer.

"Helen, you are ill, I think," said Francis Egerton in alarm. She had been sitting in the same attitude for a full hour, with her head resting on her hand, and those dark, calm eyes fixed on the door. But her lips were very pale, and her face marble white.

"You are ill, Helen," he repeated, gently, bending over to attract her attention, and laying his hand on hers. But the icy coldness of that hand chilled and startled him.

"You are not quite right, my lord," she answered; "for I am not ill exactly, and yet I am not well. I have merely a severe headache." And she pressed her hand to her brow.

"A headache—is that all? Nay, you are feverish, for now your cheeks are burning. Let me ask your father to send for a physician. You may, perhaps, have taken the fever which is prevailing in the city. Dear Helen, be advised!"

"Francis, I command you to remain where you are," said Mademoiselle Montauban, imperatively. "I have assured you that I am not ill, and I do not wish either to attract attention or to interfere with the enjoyment of others. Since you are so anxious, I shall endeavor to rest awhile in my own apartment, and may regain my usual spirits by evening, in which case I will rejoin the family. Present my excuses to them, if you please." She left him and ascended to her chamber.

Night came. The rest of the family were to attend the opera. Helen Montauban assigned a severe headache as her reason for not accompanying them, and remained at home. From the casement of her room she looked down and saw the carriage roll away from the gates.

An hour afterwards there emerged from the hotel a youth, wearing a broad hat slouched over his eyes and a cloak, which he drew about him, half concealing his face with its folds. He looked back with a hurried, nervous glance as he gained the portal. "No one has seen me," he muttered, "and the rest is sufficiently easy." At a rapid pace he hastened on. It was dark; but the lamps in the streets poured a flood of light along his way as he proceeded, and crowds of pedestrians passed him and the way was thronged with carriages and vehicles of every description. He only drew his hat further over his eyes, arranged the folds of the cloak so as more fully to hide his features, and hurried along, passing from one street to another, and never looking at a single face in all the jostling multitude about him.

At length, in a retired street, he reached the door of a building, half shop, half dwelling; at this door he knocked. A domestic appeared, bearing a light, which she held up to survey the features of the youth; but he shrank further back into the shadow, and gathered the folds of the cloak more closely about his face as he asked, in a low and somewhat hoarse voice:

"Is the alchemist at home?"

"He is, monsieur. Will you come in?"

The youth entered, the woman looking at him with a half-curious glance for an instant; but then muttering to herself, "Well—well, I need not trouble my head; he is not the first mask that has come hither," she added aloud: "This way, monsieur; you will find my master in here," and led the way through the room into which he had entered from the street to a back one, opening from the first. Here was an old man, bent half double, seated at a table, and engaged in poring over a rich and curious volume of antique appearance. About the apartment were arranged, in different places, various stuffed figures of animals, and some of them reptiles so hideous as to send an involuntary shiver over the boy as he beheld them. Strange and horrible forms were everywhere about him; he turned from contemplating them in disgust. The old man laid aside his book and looked up.

"You want me?—well, what is it?" he said, leaning back in his chair, and regarding his guest closely with the piercing dark eyes that seemed still darker and more piercing from the bushy, snow-white brows that overhung them.

The youth spoke not, nor removed the cloak from his face; but silently advancing, presented a folded paper to the old man. He received and glanced over it. A slight frown darkened over his face, and again he fixed on the boy that same searching glance.

"You do not want me, but my wife,"

he said. "I touch not such matters as this," and he handed back the paper. Then going to a small door in the wall, he opened it and called, "Blanca! Blanca!"

An instant and there appeared at this door a tall, dark-looking yet splendidly handsome woman, with a brunette complexion, magnificent black eyes and a noble and commanding form. Those eyes were fixed upon the muffled figure and half-concealed face of the stranger.

"Blanca," said the old man, "here is one who has need of your services."

"What do you want?" asked the woman, in the sweetest and most musical of voices, as she came forward, with her glance still fastened on the youth—"what do you want?"

He gave her the paper, which she perused. Then regarding him closely once again, she said:

"Follow me, and I will obtain for you what you desire."

Without further speech, she crossed to the opposite side of the room, to where a chintz curtain hung before a low arched way; lifting this, she passed through, and beckoned to him. He followed.

They were now in a kind of large closet, which contained two or three chairs, a circular table covered with boxes and vials of different sizes and shapes. The woman seated herself before this table, over which was burning a brazen lamp, pendant from the wall. She motioned to the youth to take another seat near her. He did so.

"Do you know," she said, reading the contents of the paper again, "what it is that you wish for?"

"Yes, hasten; I must have it!"

A purse of gold was flung upon the table before her. She saw the glitter strike through its meshes and smiled.

"You know the worth of your wish. There is but one physician, I believe, now living who is acquainted with the secret of this drug."

The youth shuddered visibly. His dark, burning eyes were fixed upon the face of the woman.

"You doubtless know the effect of it?" she asked next, as she opened a small casket of solid iron, which stood among other boxes on the table.

"I do."

If her intention had been to penetrate the boy's disguise, or to hear the tones of his voice, she was baffled. She abandoned the attempt, therefore, and proceeded to take from the casket certain vials, nearly all of which were filled with some liquid. Perhaps twelve of these were removed, and the casket appeared entirely empty; when, touching a secret spring, a false bottom was removed, disclosing three smaller vials lying side by side in separate compartments. The one lying in the center she took up; it was filled with a fluid colorless as water.

The boy bent forward, breathing heavily, his burning glance fixed eagerly upon it. He stretched out his hand to take it; that hand was small and fine and fly-white. The woman saw it, but her quick eyes were instantly fixed upon the vial again.

"No—no," she said, calmly. "This contains a hundred times the quantity you want. A single drop is sufficient to rid you of your worst enemy—your rival, if you have one."

The youth shuddered again; and she marked well the shudder, but there was nothing strange to her in it. She recognized the feelings actuating him; she was accustomed to these things, and did not seem to observe his emotion.

Selecting a small vial from a box of empty ones beside her, she measured out and poured into it a very small quantity of the fluid; then stopping the mouth of this vial tightly, she melted a piece of wax and sealed it over.

"Here is the drug. A death warrant is in your hands," she said finally, giving it to the youth.

He grasped it eagerly; the fingers that clutched it trembled. Pointing to the purse which he had thrown upon the table, he thrust the vial into his breast, passed through the archway, through the outer room, and gaining the passage, once more entered the street.

Cool and damp the night air swept over his burning forehead. With a deep-drawn breath he hurried on, still grasping the fragile vial containing that death potion, and escaping fearfully from the neighborhood where it had been obtained. Each moment he turned his head to see that no one followed him; for he was in possession of that which might, in more ways than one, prove dangerous to its owner; and the scrutiny of those splendid eyes haunted him. But besides himself, not a soul traversed the now silent and deserted street. Yet he shivered with strong excitement. With rapid and almost noiseless steps, he hurried on.

And the Italian, Bianca, looking forth an instant after the slight figure that disappeared through the gloom, turned again to the room in which sat the aged alchemist.

"You gave the boy his drug, Bianca?" he asked, raising his head.

"Yes; yes! but I tell you, it was a woman's heart that throbbeth beneath that mantle; a woman's hand—and a beautiful one, too—that paid me in yellow coin. See!" and she tossed the heavy purse to her husband; "there is the reward—the price for which I have sold the life of another mortal! How many are entered on my list now, I wonder?" She laughed bitterly, and then a deep, despairing groan followed the laugh.

And along the streets of Paris at midnight, sped the figure of that boy, on—on, with nervous and shuddering haste, still clasping the fatal vial. Till, at length, the Hotel de Clairville was gained once more, and unseen, unobserved, he glides silently in, and stealing up the stairs, enters a chamber, and securing the door, flings aside the disguise of that night's guile. And Helen Montauban stands revealed!

CHAPTER XIX.

A month had been passed in Paris, and the party were preparing for a return to the chateau, with the exception of Louis, who was to remain here some three weeks longer, and then follow them, so as

to reach the residence of his uncle a day or two before the wedding ceremony, which was to take place on the first day of the ensuing month.

It was a wild, dark, stormy night when the carriage of the marquis approached once more the neighborhood of the Chateau Montauban. The tempest mingled with terrible fury; the darkness was that of the merriest midnight. All along the forest road, the giant trees, skirting the way croaked and groaned as if almost with human agony, and the tossing of their mighty arms, unseen in the gloom, was yet heard with deafening distinctness; while, to add to the impression of awe that kept each of our travelers silent, the deep and mournful wailing of the unchained winds almost took the sound of human voices shrieking in despair. An inward horror seized Helen Montauban. Those voices seemed to utter her name—to wait forth upon the night the awful scene over which she brooded; to denounce her with the tones of fiends, and declare her guilty—a murderer!

A hand, small and trembling, and icy cold, was laid on hers. With a faint, shuddering cry upon her lips, she started, and then sank back again, almost fainting. It was no spirit's touch, but the touch of poor little Rose herself, who, cold with terror, nestled up to her companion, and sought the friendly clasp of her hand, to reassure her own sinking heart.

"Ah, dear Helen, what is it? Did I frighten you?" anxiously asked the young girl.

"What is it—what is it?" uttered the rest, eagerly.

Angered at her own weakness and want of self-command, even while she still shuddered from head to foot, Mademoiselle Montauban made some hasty apology, and relapsed into silence again. Wondering at her strange manner, Rose, too, shrank within herself once more.

And the tempest raved more wildly yet. Onward pressed the drenched horses, over the rough, uneven road, that threatened every moment, with jagged ruts and scattered stumps and rocks, which could not be avoided for the darkness, to overturn the carriage. It jolted fearfully. The utmost care was insufficient to guard against danger. If the rain had not poured so violently, all would have preferred walking the remainder of the distance to remaining in the carriage. They proceeded slowly and with difficulty.

"Helen," the marquis said, kindly, "I think we are almost at home now. Rose, my poor little darling, you are sadly alarmed, I fear." And he took her little, cold hand in his own. "How cold you are! Francis, hand me my cloak, which is somewhere beside you. That is it." He wrapped it tenderly about her, drawing the immense and heavy folds closely together.

But the work was arrested upon her lips by a fearful sound that drew the attention of all. Torn by the force of the tempest from their trunks, the sturdy limbs of the overhanging trees were thrown with furious force along their path, striking the carriage, and falling upon the frightened beasts, who, maddened with pain and terror, sprang forward, leaping wildly over the obstacles in their way and dashing the vehicle from side to side with a violence that every instant threatened destruction to those within. The reins were torn from the hands of the paralyzed driver, and dragged about the feet of the terrified animals, over whom there was no longer control. Still the carriage swayed to and fro, and death seemed to all the silent, stricken party within at every moment inevitable. The moment was one of awful suspense; but that suspense was not destined to be prolonged. Suddenly, in their blind course, the horses stumbled, the carriage swung on one side, and was dashed to the earth.

"Helen—Rose—my children!" called the voice of the marquis, "are you hurt?"

There was no answer. The voices of the Count de Clairville and Francis Egerton alone were heard.

"Adele!" cried the count to his wife. "I cannot see you; speak to me—tell me that you are uninjured!"

"Ah, my wrist—it is broken, I believe," uttered the countess, in a tone of pain. "But that is nothing; where are those dear children? If one could but see!"

"Helen—Rose!" called the marquis again, in agony. "Ah, for light!"

With the utmost difficulty and danger as well, from their close neighborhood to the hoofs of the struggling and kicking horses, the gentlemen extricated their companions and themselves from the vehicle in the darkness. Furiously the rain poured down, drenching them to the skin in an instant. All, however, were found to be safe, excepting Mademoiselle Montauban and Rose, neither of whom betrayed the least sign of consciousness. It was too dark to distinguish their features.

A faint sigh breathed from the lips of Helen. Supported by the arm of Lord Egerton, she endeavored to rise to her feet. An almost insupportable throbbing escaped from him. She was safe. He, not this woman typist, in that moment when her own life was spared, the wicked design that she had entertained? No—never for a single moment!

"Where is Rose?" she asked, hoarsely, and with a strange, unnatural voice. A wild hope darted through her brain. Had death anticipated her?

Poor child! lying senseless in the arms of the marquis, no sound reached her now, or like to the pain of that hour, or to the falling rain that saturated her clothing yet failed to revive her, she lay there motionless and silent.

(To be continued.)

Needs Must.

Mrs. Upton—I saw Mr. Newton today, the most comely grace to a very commonplace woman. He's a gentleman of the old school, isn't he?

Mr. Upton—No, a gentleman of the new school.

"New school?"

"Yes. He lives in the suburbs, and that was his cue." New York Weekly.

Unprecedented Thoughtfulness.

Mr. Gasper—I am going to have the courts look into the sanity of that man who lives next door.

Mrs. Gasper—Why?

Mr. Gasper—Well, he's taking lessons on a horn and told me if his playing annoyed us he would give up learning. —Ohio State Journal.

Cured Now.

She—Have you ever been in love? He—Oh, yes. I have had all the child-like diseases—mumps, whooping cough and all the rest. —Somerville Journal.

THE FUGITIVE.

A hunted thing, through cops and wool—Night after night he stalked and crawled.

To where, amid dark homesteads, stood One gloomy garden locked and walled.

He paused in fear each step he took, And waited till the moon was gone. Then stole in by the little brook That still laughed down the terraced lawn.

And up the well-known path he crept, And through the tangled briars over; And he, while they sought him slept, Saw his ancestral home once more.

There song and lights were still astir, And by her he could see one stand, (And he had fared so far to her.) Who spoke with her and took her hand.

Then back by cops and wool he crept, While yet the dawn was cold and dim; And while in her white room she slept, 'Twas his old hound crawled back with him.

—Century.

THE END OF IT ALL.

DOLLY and I had been arguing—as we usually had. But, strange to say, neither of us had enjoyed it. It was a regularly understood institution between us that we would quarrel about once in so often. It was such a lot of fun making up.

Dolly and I were not engaged, but some time we were going to be. This was another regularly understood institution between us. This was a lot of fun also, particularly as our respective families—the heads of them, rather—had long ago decided that we had better keep apart for some time to come. Because they had so decided and sternly forbidden any engagement until we should both be of age, at least, we had gloried in the fact that we should be engaged some time. And to-night, for the first time, we had enjoyed neither



PERSUADING DOLLY.

the quarrel nor the reconciliation, and neither of us had made any reference to that coming engagement.

I had been rather silent about it for some time. I was so anxious to make the engagement a reality, and I hardly knew how to get about it. Dolly, I feared, had been silent recently for quite other causes. The grim old aunt with whom she lived and who was her guardian would harm my cause all she could, I felt sure. Dolly reported that she, too, had been silent concerning the coming engagement for some time. As opposition is always food for Dolly's determination I was not as grateful for this silence on the part of her aunt as I might have been.

While I was wondering now how to render the engagement an actual fact instead of an ephemeral promise, Dolly's voice broke the silence suspiciously.

"This is the last quarrel I will ever have with you," it announced, to my astonishment.

"I hope so, Dolly," I answered, going over and sitting down on the sofa beside her.

"I detect cowardice," said Dolly, still more acrimoniously.

"I loathe it," I answered, still very much in the dark.

"We've done nothing but quarrel and fight for years." I fancied tears in her voice, although her snapping eyes belied the fancy. "I'm tired of it, and I never mean to quarrel with you again."

"Dolly," said I, pleadingly, "tell me what I've done to annoy you?"

"I was conscious, immediately, of having taken the wrong tack."

"Nothing." You would have thought she was ready to eat me, from her tone and manner. "I've been just as much to blame for all the quarreling as you have. But I'm tired and sick of it all."

She turned from me pettishly and pulled the fringe off an entire side of the prettiest sofa pillow beside her before she spoke again.

"Everybody is making fun of the way we quarrel and fight," was her next remark, spoken in a low voice. "The girls make my life a burden, teasing me."

"They make mine a burden asking when you are going to let me propose."

Dolly shrugged her shoulders disdainfully, but I knew I was on the right track. I dared not draw any closer, but I did venture to lay my hand on hers a little timidly, but she liked the action none the less for that, and I pushed my advantage to the full and immediately.

"It's rather unkind of you to keep me in this position so long, Dolly," I continued. "It's hard on a fellow to be known as hanging about a woman, with nothing settled, for so long. Haven't I proved my devotion yet, Dolly?"

I knew she'd like this sort of talk. Women always do. And when they're dying to be kind to you they don't mind

QUAINT, LOVABLE WOMAN.

Mrs. Kruger, "Oom Paul's" Devoted Wife, Who Died Recently.

The death at Pretoria of Mrs. Kruger, wife of ex-President Kruger, of the South African Republic, removed a



picturesque figure from the world's stage. As the wife of the President of the Transvaal Republic, she was the first lady of the land, yet the wives of the common burghers on the great veldts were not as plain and unassuming as she. Frugal in her habits, Mrs. Kruger

did much of her

housework that she might save the ex-

pense of a servant. In her eyes her

beloved husband was the greatest

statesman in the world. While she ad-

mired his statecraft she mended his

socks, cared for his wardrobe and sew-

ed buttons on his clothing as though

she had been the humblest wife in the

Republic.

Through the thrift of this invaluable

woman, it is claimed, Paul Kruger has

been able to save \$25,000,000. Mrs.

Kruger saw to it that the household

always subsisted on the \$2,000 a year

coffee money allowed by the Transvaal

Republic, while his the ex-President's

salary of \$25,000 was annually saved.

On this coffee money foreign diplomats

and distinguished personages were en-

tertained and yet none ever left the

hospitable old mansion hungry.

Mrs. Kruger never had more than

three dresses at one time and they were

invariably black. She was also satis-

fied with two hats, and one of her

hobbies was that there should be no

feathers on them as she held it a sin to

kill birds for the sake of adorning hats.

A quaint, old-fashioned, loving woman,

Mrs. Kruger was the reflex of many of

the characteristics of stern old "Oom

Paul." The war with England was a

great trial on Mrs. Kruger. Frequent-

ly she was heard bewailing the awful

carriage and yet even in the midst of

her sorrow for the fallen burghers she

found eloquent words in which to ex-

press her sympathies for the British

wives and mothers who had lost their

dear ones on the broad veldts. Then,

too, the long separation from her hus-

band, combined with the recent death

of her favorite daughter, completely

broke the gentle spirit and the spark of

a noble life went out.

Mrs. Kruger was "Oom Paul's" sec-

ond wife, and was a Miss Du Plessis, a

family of prominence in South Africa

and which gave to France one of the

greatest princes of the church and

State, the Cardinal Richelieu. Sixteen

children blessed their union, 11 of

whom are still living.

When ex-President Kruger was in-

formed at Hilversum, in Holland, of

his wife's death he wept bitterly and

requested that he be left alone. Her

son-in-law, Bloff, and many other mem-

bers of the family were at Mrs. Kruger's

bedside when she died.

SHE OUTWITTED DAN HANNA.

Mrs. Carrie May Harrington-Hanna,

the divorced wife of Senator Mark

Hanna's son, recently crossed the ocean,

aboard the Campania, with her two

boys, and thus cleverly outwitted the

husband. Her former husband was

seeking to gain possession of the chil-

dren, and while he and detectives

guarded the two entrances of the Savoy

Hotel in New York she slipped out a

rear exit—and, undiscovered, made her

way to the ship Campania, where she

becked herself and children in a state

room until the vessel started.

Too Hospitable.

How to stop the Indians of the South

Dakota reservations from eating each

other's food is an amusing but perplex-

ing problem with which the Indian Bu-

reau is now dealing. It is an unwritten

law of Indian hospitality that a guest

may stay as long as he likes, and that

as long as the guest remains the host

must provide the food. It has become

the custom among the Sioux, who have

a feast with their two-week ration as

SIGEL.
The Polish picnic held last Sunday in Andrew's grove was greatly enjoyed by all who entered it with a spirit of merry-making. The weather was most appropriate for the occasion and a goodly crowd partook of its festivities. It was also a success financially which will aid the Polish church society in prosecuting the work on its new church more vigorously.
Lawrence Skotkowski has been busy threshing for the farmers around here. Some of the farmers have taken up the western custom of threshing the grain directly from the field. Most of the grain is light, both in quality and quantity.
Julius Nelson left on Tuesday night for Oklahoma to look up a homestead. If he don't find what he wants he will return in a few weeks.
Will Berg left the first of the week for City Point, where he has secured a good job from Mr. Briere on the marsh.
The school in district No. 1 will begin in the first part of October. The fall term will consist of four months.
A brisk shower of rain would considerably improve late potatoes and other vegetables.
Peter Moberg started up his threshing machine on Thursday.

Their Secret is Out.
All Sadiesville, Ky., was curious to learn the cause of the vast improvement in the health of Mrs. S. P. Whitaker, who had for a long time endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr. King's New Discovery," writes her husband. "It completely cured her and also cured our little granddaughter of a severe attack of whooping cough." It positively cures coughs, colds, influenza, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Johnson & Hill Co.'s and John E. Daly's drug stores.

ALTDORF.
Jos. Young of Milwaukee and daughter Mrs. Kreutzer of Pt. Edwards, called on old time friends Tuesday.
Ed. Ruesch, Arthur Gash, Clara and Mae Ruesch drove to Rudolph Sunday and spent the day at Frank Hamm's.
There was a gathering of friends and relatives at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fertel Sunday afternoon.
Mrs. Catharynn Steiny and grand son, Little Rowland, are here on their annual visit at the home of E. Ruesch.
Several from here attended the Polander picnic in Sigel and report a very nice time.
Mrs. Aug. Steiner of Maunston is visiting relatives here this week.

What a Tale It Tells.
If that mirror of yours shows a wretched, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c at Johnson & Hill Co.'s and John E. Daly's drug stores.

SHERRY.
A Sabbath school institute will be held here at the town hall on Tuesday, August 13, under the direction of Synodical Sabbath School Missionary Rev. Jas. Brown of Marshfield, Evangelist Martin and others.
Messrs. Peck, Jewett & Hatch of Marshall arrived Wednesday with a carload of graded cows and have disposed of same to the farmers in this vicinity.

Rev. Jacob Patch and wife of Stevens Point spent Sunday in our midst. Mr. Patch occupied the pulpit and delivered very eloquent discourses.
Miss Katie Jones is expected to arrive home this week after an absence of several months at Waukesha.
The Sherry baseball club played a game at Ashburndale Sunday and was defeated.
J. J. Iverson and family entertained friends and relatives the past week.
The tax commissioners met with our town board on Friday morning.
Mrs. John E. Jones has been on the sick list during the past week.
Miss Lizzie Jones is the guest of John E. Jones and family.
Mrs. Peter Peterson is entertaining her mother at present.
Geo. Martin and wife visited at J. A. Cline's recently.

HANSEN.
A good story is going the rounds of how two of our young men were going to get a corner on all the potatoes in this neck of the woods. They made one trip to Vesper and secured about a bushel and while on the way home potatoes dropped twice.
Dan Keenan while at work reaping last week lost management of his team, and Dan thinking the motion was getting too high jumped off letting the team go as they pleased. No damage done to any extent.
The farmers who have already threshed this season are C. H. Finley, Chas. Natwick, Chas. Uhlman and Christ. Theel.
A number of our local sports took in the dance at Vesper Saturday night and finished up with the Polish picnic at Sigel.
Mrs. Henry Otto returned to her home in Grand Rapids after a short visit here and at Pittsville.
Woodruff & Benn tore loose last Wednesday and went threshing, beginning at C. H. Finley's.
Merchant Otto made another shipment of poultry on Monday amounting to 100 pounds.
Chas. Natwick took in the sights at Chicago last Sunday and reports a good time.
Mrs. P. F. and A. P. Benn were in the city shopping last Thursday.
Aug. Keup will begin threshing next Monday.

YESPER.
The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Margitroyd stepped onto a corn kaffie last week, cutting his foot quite severely. Dr. Goedecke having to put in eight stitches.
The 14-year-old son of John Keuss fractured his right arm last week by falling from a cherry tree. Dr. Goedecke fixed up the injured member.
There is to be a basket sociable in the Vesper school house, district No. 5, Saturday evening and a short program by the Sunday school children.
H. Treutel and C. Goldsworthy were in the Rapids Wednesday to close up a deal by which Mr. Treutel purchased a lot of Mr. Goldsworthy's.
The harvest dance given Saturday night in the Vesper hall was a grand success, there being fifty tickets sold.
The new residence of Dr. Goedecke is being pushed to completion rapidly under the management of Mr. Sanders.
Albert Adams has moved his family from the old store building into one of C. R. Goldsworthy's houses.
There was a dance at the Hessler home on Friday night, which was largely attended.
Peter Christman and Herman Smith of Grand Rapids transacted business here on Tuesday.

Mrs. George Pillsbury and Mrs. C. Otto were shopping in Grand Rapids on Saturday.
A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schultz, town of Arpin, Sunday.
Miss Bertha Rozell was visiting the past week with friends at Grand Rapids.
Mike Cahill has put on an extra crew of men this week on the grade work.
The Misses White visited with friends in Grand Rapids on Sunday.
Vesper has a barber shop, open every Tuesday and Friday evening.
Jason Boyington has gone to work on the section with John Hessler.
Mr. and Mrs. Carsten Otto drove to the city shopping on Wednesday.
Quite a few of our best citizens took in the Polish picnic Sunday.
Jacob Bord is out with Peter Moberg's threshing machine.
C. R. Goldsworthy drove to Grand Rapids on Tuesday.
W. H. Burlingham visited in Grand Rapids on Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Bailey are out of town this week.
The dry weather of the past season has made a very marked difference in the price of corn, this commodity having gone up thirty cents a hundred during the past two weeks. Ground feed has taken a similar jump in the same time.
Charles Bender of the town of Sigel started up his threshing machine on Monday. John Coulthart is managing the machine.

Astounded the Editor.
Editor S. A. Brown of Bennettville, S. C., was once immensely surprised. "Through long suffering from dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife was greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and, after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can eat anything. It's a grand tonic, and its gentle laxative qualities are splendid for torpid liver." For indigestion, loss of appetite, stomach and liver troubles it's a positive, guaranteed cure. Only 50c at Johnson & Hill Co.'s and John E. Daly's.

Society and Club Notices.
The Ladies Aid Society of the east side will meet Wednesday afternoon with Miss Jennie Hasbrouck.
The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church on West side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Chas. Brown.
The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. B. R. Goggins.
The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church of East side will meet next Wednesday afternoon in the basement of the M. E. church.
The Ladies Aid society of the First Congregational church, west side, will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. C. E. Kruger.

To Save Her Child
From frightful disfigurement Mrs. Naunie Galleger of La Grange, Ga., applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve to great sores on her head and face, and writes its quick cure exceeded all her hopes. It works wonders in sores, bruises, skin eruptions, cuts, burns, scalds and piles. 25c. Cure guaranteed by Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly, druggists.
A new species of potato bug has appeared in the fields in some parts of the state and they threaten great destruction. The bug resembles the well known lightning bug, and those who have seen it say it works "lightning bug" on the vines. A few of the new bugs have put in an appearance in the town of Orion and reports from Grant county say that the bugs are there in large numbers. They attack a row of the vines and clean up everything as they go, sometimes leaving the next parallel rows untouched until they get through to the other end. The reports do not state whether the new variety of bug can be quenched by the use of paris green or not.
—Helps young ladies to withstand the shock of sudden proposals, that's what Rocky Mountain Tea has done. 35c. Made by Madison Medicine Co. Johnson & Hill Co.
—George Moulton, the expert plasterer and stone mason, is prepared to attend to all work in his line. The best of work guaranteed.
The quilt, upon which tickets were sold by Mrs. Chas. Menier for the benefit of the Catholic church, will be raffled at Forester hall, this (Saturday) evening at 7 o'clock. More tickets will be sold before raffling.

CRANMOOR.
Mrs. Matt Carey was down Tuesday to look after marsh interests and was accompanied by Miss Waters. After viewing the marsh, the ladies spent the balance of the afternoon with their friends, the Whitteleys.
Mrs. W. T. Jones, Mrs. Compton and little Mary Jones came down Thursday and remained until Friday afternoon, guests of the Whitteley family.
Tuesday, the 13th, occurs the annual cranberry convention at the Gaynor Co.'s marsh. We herewith extend an invitation to our Tribune editors.
The Fitch ladies and their guest, Mrs. Gorman, were callers at the Lester, Bennett and Smith homes early in the week.
Messdames Robert and Daniel Rezin, A. E. Bennett and E. E. Warner were recent callers at the Jas. Gaynor home.
Mrs. Phillips and Miss Crosby, the guests of the Lester family, were recent visitors at the Fitch home.
Miss Frances Grain visited at the home of her parents near Grand Rapids Saturday and Sunday.
Edward Kruger was up town Saturday and was accompanied home by Miss Anna Granger.
The Fitch ladies, Mrs. Phillips and Miss Crosby enjoyed a day at the river Thursday.
T. E. Henderson came down first of the week to work on one of the marshes.
C. E. Lester and family went to the Dells with the excursionists Sunday.
Mrs. S. N. Whitteley and daughter were Dexterville visitors Monday.
Andrew Bissig spent Tuesday evening in our neighborhood.
J. B. Arpin visited his marsh Saturday.

A Cure for Cholera Infantum.
"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker of Bookwaller, Ohio, "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this Remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

German-Moravian Church.
Services for Sunday, Aug. 11, 1901: German Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. German preaching service, 10:30 a. m. English preaching, 7:45 p. m.
A sociable will be given on Tuesday evening, Aug. 13, in the basement of church by the young people of the congregation.
—What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

FOR RENT—Three rooms in dwelling house. Inquire at N. J. Boncher's harness shop.

Farm for Sale.
80-acre farm, located in the town of Sigel, 35 acres under cultivation and balance fine timber land. Located seven miles from town on main road. Will sell for \$2,800, including all cattle, team, farm machinery, etc. Will sell for part cash. Inquire at Tribune office.

FOR SALE!
An 8 room house and two lots, barn, well and other conveniences near east side ward school. Will be sold for \$700.
W. A. KEYES.

It isn't the Cook's Fault, It isn't your Grocer's Fault,
that the bulk coffee you just purchased turns out to be different from the "same kind" bought before. Coffee purchased in bulk is sure to vary.
The sealed package in which LION COFFEE is sold insures uniform flavor and strength. It also keeps the coffee fresh and insures absolute purity.

GROCERIES FLOUR FEED
We have opened a Grocery and Feed Store just one door south of the Tribune office. Our stock is all nice and fresh and prices are right.
Butter, Eggs, Farm Produce.
MARTENKA BROS.
GRAND RAPIDS.

A FULL DRESS SUIT
is a nice thing to have on certain occasions. In fact, there are times when you can hardly get along without one. M. J. Slattery, the tailor, is turning out something in this line that is strictly up-to-date. Call and see about it.
SLATTERY THE TAILOR

FOR SALE!
One Dozen fine White Leghorn Roosters.
10 Young White Pekin Ducks.
3 Buff Cochins Hens.
Belgian Hares, young and old.

G. BRUDERLI
CENTRALIA ...MEAT MARKET...
WEST GRAND RAPIDS.
A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.
Reiland's East Side Market
Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.
N. REILAND, Prop.

ICE! ICE!
In any quality, delivered at the door.
E. C. KETCHUM.

BEST PHOTOGRAPHS
Latest Styles and Neatest work at
MORTERUD'S NEW STUDIO
GRAND RAPIDS.....WIS.

Patronize Home Industry
by having your work done at the
Riverside Steam Laundry.
All work guaranteed.
GEORGE BOYER, PROP.
West Side, Near Commercial House.

WOOD CO. NATIONAL BANK,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.
CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$12,500.
F. GARRISON, President.
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.
E. J. WOOD, Cashier.
COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.
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L. M. ALEXANDER
THOS. E. NASH
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E. J. WOOD
All business connected with banking is promptly and carefully attended to, and prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

DON'T BE FOOLED!
Take the genuine, original
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA
Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trademark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.
Indian Relics Wanted.
I will pay good prices for all relics of stone and copper, such as axes, chisels, spears, arrows, knives, pipes and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send outline. State if religious or copper or stone. Address: R. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

Mrs. J. Hamm's
ANNUAL MID-SUMMER
ODDS and ENDS SALE
FOR THREE DAYS.
Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday,
AUGUST 12, 13, 14.

At this season of the year we aim to clean up as nearly as possible our remaining stock of Spring and Summer Goods and get rid of all the odds and ends pieces which we have left over. To do this quickly we make a special low price on all the odds and ends stock, and they go at nearly your own figure. It means three days of extra good bargain giving to you, and you know we always do as we advertise, so don't miss it. We will also place on sale all our
SUMMER DRESS GOODS
AT IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.
ALL SUMMER UNDERWEAR
At 15 per Cent Discount from Regular Prices.

Odds and Ends in
SHOES
Marked Away Down
Also a 15 per Cent. Discount from most of our Regular Stock.

GROCERIES
You can buy as cheap here (if not cheaper) than any other place in town, and having a nice, clean stock all the time, we meet your wants promptly and satisfactorily. Free delivery to any part of the city. We are also headquarters for
FLOUR AND FEED.

Don't Miss This Sale
AUGUST 12, 13, AND 14.
Three days of good values to you

MRS. J. HAMM
East Side, Telephone No. 10

THE NEW TOWN
On the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of 25-22-6, on the line of the Princeton & Northwestern Co.'s road, about eight miles east of Grand Rapids is now platted, and the proprietors are ready to make deeds to those who desire to secure lots early or before the **BIG SALE**, which will occur at a date to be fixed and published later. Those who wish most desirable lots should see the agent of the property, F. E. Kellner, at his office in Grand Rapids at an early date and secure bargains. Some splendid business openings can be found in this new town.
F. E. KELLNER,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Schuman & Kruger,
—Dealers in—
Sand and Filling Dirt.
Prompt delivery a Specialty.
RESIDENCE PHONE 241.

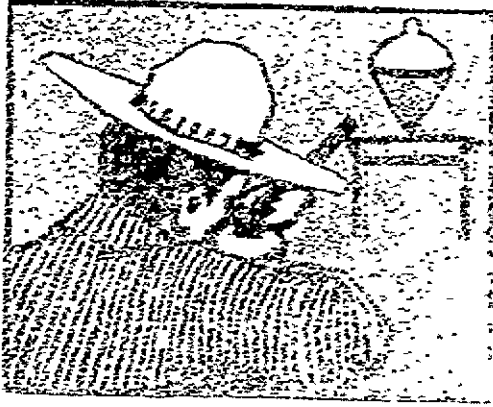
GEO. MOULTON,
PLASTERER, BRICK AND STONE MASON.
Estimates furnished on application. First-class work guaranteed.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Aug. 10, 1901.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 14.



At
The
Top.

We aim to keep our trade, and if good grades and fair prices count for anything, our yard will always be the place for careful buyers.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

West Side,
Telephone 56

Nekoosa,
Telephone 20

East Side,
Telephone 57

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ATTEND THE BEST

Green Bay Business College

GREEN BAY, WIS.

Wisconsin's Leading Commercial Training School.

Best
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College in Session the Entire Year.

Students Can Enter at Any Time.

Fall Term Opens Monday, Sept. 2.

We occupy the only building in the state erected for business college purposes. Light, Airy Rooms, Beautiful Fixtures. Steam Heat, Electric Light.

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Send a Postal Card for Catalogue.

**CENTRALIA
HARDWARE CO.**

We carry a complete line of

Hardware,
Sporting Goods,
Paints, Oils,
Building Material,
Etc.

FARM MACHINERY
of all kinds.

**CENTRALIA
HARDWARE CO.**

CITY COUNCIL MEETS.

An Interesting Session of the City Fathers Tuesday Evening

The city council met in regular session at the council rooms on Tuesday evening, with Mayor Wheelan presiding.

One of the matters that interested outsiders was what the opinion of city attorney would be on the electric railway franchise, which was referred to him at the last meeting of the city council a month ago. Attorney Goggins gave as his opinion that the application for franchise as made by the company had not been done legally, and consequently the franchise could not be granted. The attorney read the statute on the subject which plainly stated that the parties wishing a franchise for a certain purpose should have the same published in the official paper of the city for two weeks, which was not done, the proposed ordinance that was published not being the same as it was proposed to have the city council pass.

Before the report of the city attorney was voted upon, the city council was addressed by B. M. Vaughan, attorney for the railway company, and D. O. Fisher, who is promoting the scheme. Mr. Vaughan stated that the company had a new ordinance prepared that he wished to submit to the council. In the new ordinance there were several modifications, all of which were in favor of the city. To begin with, the life of the franchise was reduced to forty years. The bonds by which the company agreed to bind itself were made \$2,000 instead of \$3,000 as in the original franchise and there were several other things favorable to the people which were mentioned. The ordinance was not read, and nothing was done concerning the new ordinance. D. O. Fisher then addressed the council at some length, explaining what the company proposed to do and to a certain extent what their plan of operation was. He stated that all of these matters were incorporated in the ordinance in the most minute form. However, all this talk had no bearing on the motion before the council, and the report of the city attorney recommending the rejection of the original franchise was adopted.

There was considerable discussion on the matter of constructing two ditches in the northern part of the city which will drain a large tract of land that has annually given a great deal of trouble by the water accumulating and flooding the highways. One of the ditches will empty into the Wisconsin river and the other into the Daily & Sampson mill pond. The street committee was instructed to go ahead with the work to the best of its ability.

A petition was presented to the council by Alderman Wood, asking that the city co-operate with the property owners along Front street in building a stone wall from the bridge to the Witter house, the wall to be situated back of the business houses along the river and to be six feet thick at the base and four feet at the top. The only way in which the city co-operation would be necessary would be in building the wall across the river openings, that lead down to the river which the city owns. The property owners agree to build the wall wherever it comes back of their property. The wall would be the same height of the sidewalk and would be a protection to property in case of flood and would make a great improvement in the appearance of the river front. The matter was referred to the street committee.

The ordinance committee submitted an ordinance which provides that all transient merchants shall pay a license of \$25 per day for the first day they transact business in the city and \$5 for each subsequent day. The ordinance was adopted.

After the allowance of a number of bills the council adjourned.

Electric Road Again.

[Continued.]

Because of a defect in the publication of the proposed franchise for an electric railway for this city, City Attorney Goggins reported that the proposed ordinance was not legally before the council and the proposed ordinance could not be acted upon. The representatives of the Grand Rapids Light & Power company were present, intending to introduce an amended ordinance avoiding most of the objections raised by the city attorney in his opinion upon the first franchise.

The new ordinance does not ask for an exclusive franchise, namely, the streets along which their line shall run, provides that for every increase of 3,000 population in the city one mile more of track shall be laid by company and contains an interurban clause by which the company agrees to connect with a like road to Stevens Point by a time in 1902 specified in the franchise asked. Other modifications are contained in the new proposed ordinance.

The persistence of the persons asking this franchise shows that they are in earnest, and the modifications in their new proposed ordinance (which they will ask the council to pass at the September meeting) are all favorable to the city.

We think thorough public discussion of this matter through the press should be had. Certainly there is much to be said in favor of the city having such a railway as soon as possible, and it seems doubtful if local capital would be able to build such a road for many years to come.

It would seem as though some arrangement might be made by which the projectors of the road and the city fathers could get together, and it is the opinion of the Tribune that they will succeed in this in the course of

time. We are assured by Mr. Fisher that the company which he represents will be organized under the state laws of Wisconsin before the matter comes up for the council to vote on again.

Other cities that have electric roads connecting them do not regret the fact. An argument that could be used against an electric road could be used against any road that proposed to carry passengers, as their mission on earth is the same.

We do not think that a franchise should be granted that did not protect the interests of the citizens of Grand Rapids fully. That is what we have a city attorney for, and there is no doubt but that he will perform his duty. Some have expressed the opinion that with an electric road between this city and Stevens Point the local merchants would suffer a great loss of trade by people going to Stevens Point to do their trading, but the merchants do not seem to entertain these fears. In fact, all that have been interviewed on the subject say that they are able to compete with any town around here when it comes to selling goods, and do not fear that the establishment of the road would prove any detriment to them.

In conclusion we wish to say that, if an agreement can be entered into by which the interests of the citizens can be protected properly, we think the franchise should be granted, and we honestly think that every fair minded citizen thinks the same.

Proposed Change in Time.

On Friday C. D. Harper, district passenger agent of the Wisconsin Central road, was in the city interviewing several of our citizens in regard to a proposed change in time over the Marshfield branch of their road. The time proposed would be about as follows:

Leave Marshfield	7:30 a. m.
Arrive Nekoosa	8:50 a. m.
Leave Nekoosa	9:00 a. m.
Arrive Marshfield	10:20 a. m.
Leave Marshfield	2:20 p. m.
Arrive Nekoosa	3:40 p. m.
Leave Nekoosa	4:45 p. m.
Arrive Marshfield	6:05 p. m.

Mr. Harper states that the above will be passenger schedule and that there will be no switching along the line to make it so that time cannot be made. The proposed change would make it so that west bound trains on the Central would be connected with and would also give people having business in Marshfield about four hours in which to transact it and get back home the same day.

Cucumbers Coming In.

During the past week the pickle factory has been receiving about two hundred bushels a day and they have filled one of their one-thousand bushel tanks. The remainder of the tanks are being placed in position as rapidly as the work can be done, and this part will soon be completed.

The weather is proving rather dry for the growing of cucumbers which prevents them growing as fast as they would under more favorable conditions, nor is the shape quite as good as when the weather is favorable. Should the acreage that is planted this year yield a large crop, the present capacity of the factory will not accommodate it and it will be necessary to either build an addition or ship a part of the crop. It is entirely probable, however, that an addition will be built as soon as possible and do the processing at this point also.

Union Meeting.

The annual union meeting of the missionary societies of Grand Rapids was held at Mrs. G. R. Gardner's residence on High street on Friday afternoon of last week. About one hundred interested ladies were present and the meeting was a most successful one.

Mrs. A. C. Bennett of the Congregational missionary society read a very interesting paper on the subject of missionary work which was thoroughly appreciated by all present. Mrs. W. E. Little of the Methodist society also had a statistical paper on the subject which was listened to with interest by those present. The Rev. B. J. H. Shaw invoked the blessing of God on the workers and their work and Rev. W. A. Peterson made a short address on the subjects in hand. Refreshments were served by Mrs. Gardner.

Corner Stone Laid.

On Sunday the corner stone of the new Sigel church was laid with appropriate services, Rev. Father Gara of Junction City conducting the services. Papers with the history of the organization and other interesting data were placed in the corner stone. The new church will cost about \$5,000 and will be a fine edifice. The picnic given by the society on Sunday netted them something over five hundred dollars.

August Buss.

August Buss who resided in the town of Grand Rapids, died on Monday forenoon after an illness of about a year. He was 66 years old, and is survived by a wife and five children, two sons and three daughters. The children are Frank, August, Emma, Mary and Mrs. Lizzie Knuth of Sigel. The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon from the Lutheran church, Rev. A. Krusche officiating.

TRADING AT HOME.

Something that Contributes to the Good of the City.

Merchants in small towns are up against a proposition nowadays that is proving quite a serious problem, and the matter is no fault of theirs, either, to a large extent. The problem is, how to compete with the mail order houses of the large cities which flood the country periodically with their circulars and catalogues. These catalogues are very complete and they have pictured out in them everything that it is possible for any one to want, and then tell you that if you do want anything that is not in the catalogue they will procure it for you at the same low price at which everything else is quoted.

There are several kinds of people who send abroad for their goods. One is the man who actually thinks he is making a saving thereby. Another is the one who likes to dazzle his neighbor by the information that he procured an article in Chicago, adding contemptuously that "you can't get anything worth carrying home in this bloomin' town." And another is the fellow who has it in for anybody in his home town and will take any person's word for a statement, if he is only a stranger. It might be in line to mention that these out-of-town traders are generally the fellows who kick hardest on paying the corporation taxes and howl the loudest because the merchants in town are not brought to time and made to pay all the taxes. Why, if all the people were like them there wouldn't be any merchants to pay taxes.

Referring to the first mentioned variety of out-of-town buyers, the man who thinks he is making a great saving: How often does he make anything when the freight and other incidentals are figured in? Not often. It is entirely probable that had he seen the goods before he purchased, he would not have bought them at all. The average mail order house carries a whole lot of stuff that very few people would have about the house, and that is not carried at all by a legitimate country merchant, for he has learned by experience that it can not be sold. These cheap goods catch many of the country buyers, and others who go a little further down the list and buy stuff a few grades better are only where the country merchants begin. The writer has seen pieces of carpet purchased at a city mail order house that were not worth carrying home, and were so poor that they were never used for the purpose intended at all, all attempts to exchange them on a satisfactory basis having proved futile.

The men who send to Chicago in order to lord it over his neighbor and the chronic kicker are hard subjects, and it is probable that the latter will never be satisfied until he reaches another world, and if he investigates the matter he will generally find that his neighbors are not worrying how soon he starts there and gets settled in his new home. They may not tell him so, but they feel that where he will fetch up he will not even need any of the two-cent underwear advertised in the catalogues, neither will he care for an eighteen-cent all-wool carpet to jump out of bed onto cold mornings. There won't be any cold mornings there.

For the man who buys out of town because he imagines he is saving money, however, there is generally some salvation. If he will take the trouble to inform himself, he will generally find that the home merchants are perfectly willing to do the square thing, if they are treated the same as the mail order houses. One of the claims the mail order house makes is generally this: "We are able to sell cheaper than the country merchant because we sell only for cash." And very few people realize how much truth there is in this. If a merchant gets cash for an article he can afford to give credit to a very small margin. If he gives credit he must of necessity get interest on the money while it is tied up, besides which he must charge enough to make up the amount he is beaten out of by these same people whom he trusts.

The man who can never find anything in town that is good enough for him will discover that if he goes to a home merchant, no matter how humble the merchant may be, and plunking down the cash, tells him what he wants, that the merchant will generally get it for him, and get it just as cheaply as he could have got it from the mail order house. This is not the way the kicker generally does, however. If he goes to a home merchant at all and orders something he sees in a catalogue and the merchant gets it for him and it is not exactly what he expected he refuses to take it and it is left on the merchant's hands, or if he does take it he waits so long in paying for it that the merchant wishes the kicker had ordered it from the mail order house instead of coming to him. Maybe when the merchant sends in to the wholesaler he discovers that they do not have a certain article in stock; in fact, that it was a last year's article that the mail order house had left over and is selling at any old price to get rid of, but the customer won't believe it. The catalogue of the Chicago house is the bible by which he swears; years of perusal of its green pages and poor woodcuts has made it his religion and he won't believe anything but about it. There may be some of the sayings in the bible that he doubts, or even comes out openly and declares to be utterly without foundation, but that the dear old mail order house would tell a lie! why, it would simply be preposterous! And so he goes on in his own way, turning down the man who would be the first to go down in his pocket to help him were he in need, and who does help him whenever he happens to be temporarily embarrassed, by

trusting him to goods, the value of which are many times what the merchant would be able to collect by process of law.

The difference between the mail order house and the home merchant is right here: The home merchant trusts his friends, his friends' friends, and others who may happen to be in straightened circumstances, and annually loses large amounts. The mail order house knows no friends, all the customers are strictly cash in advance, and by substituting managers to work off all of its stale goods, does not have to resort to remnant sales, and having no losses, puts the extra profits in advertising and so succeeds in catching the out-of-town buyer. It would be interesting to see the answer one of their customers would get if he sent to them and asked that they send him a supply of groceries every two or three weeks, saying that he was a little hard up just at present, but would send them the money just as soon as it was convenient. The answer would probably be "nit," only it would be put up in a little more elegant language, but would be fully as effective and decisive.

The big houses in Chicago have displayed in their halls and corridors signs reading as follows: "Hawkers, peddlers, solicitors and beggars not allowed in this building." If you went in there and tried to get anything without paying for it you would be sized up as a beggar, and in all probability fired out.

Tie to your home merchant. He may be a mean, low-lived, penurious, money grasping, prevaricator, but the chances are ten to one that he is a hundred times as generous as the corporation that is backing the mail order house, and the probability is that if you paid him the cash every time you got anything of him, you would gradually discover that he wasn't such a bad fellow after all.

Stand by the home merchant. He is a resident of your town. He helps to pay the taxes. He belongs to your home lodge. He has proven his willingness to aid you in distress by aiding your neighbor. He has to live and consume some of your home products. He takes your axle grease that you designate as butter and, throwing it into the barrel with the rest of the soap grease, pays you a living price for it. He may know that you are an old skiff and a kicker from away back, but he greets you just as cordially as though you amounted to something, and doesn't even mention that the last butter you brought in was all right on top of the job, but was rotten underneath. While you put up an awful howl if the last \$3.50 suit you bought of him ripped under the arms, after being worn only five months, and show him a catalogue wherein you could have bought an all wool suit "warranted to wear" for \$3.48, and the probability is that you have not yet paid him for the \$3.50 suit, and that he threw in a pair of suspenders and a red necktie, a box of collars and gave you a twenty-five cent reduction on a seventy-five cent hat, "seein' as how you was buyin' so much all to once."

The subject of trading at home is almost an inexhaustible one, and there are many arguments in favor of it, while it would be hard to think of a good one against it that would hold water, and if every man who habitually sends abroad for his goods could be put into a store and have the struggle on his hands that is necessary to make both ends meet he would soon be a convert without any further argument.

Don't Miss It.

—On Thursday, August 15th the Wesley & Madder Metropolitan Mercey makers will open at the Opera hall for a three nights' stand. The first night they will put on the sensational four act drama entitled "The Bachelor's Hall." At the initial performance ladies will be admitted free when accompanied by a paid ticket. The prices are 10, 20, and 30c. Reserved seats for sale at the usual places.

Fanny E. Brasted.

On Monday the body of Fanny E. Brasted, formerly of this place but late of New Lisbon, was brought to this city and interred in Forest Hill cemetery.

Deceased had been an invalid for the past eight years, death being caused by heart and kidney trouble, and she had also suffered greatly from rheumatism. She died on Saturday, Aug. 3rd, aged fifty-two years. She leaves three children, they being Fred Brasted, Maud Daniels of Minocqua, and Roy of Lacrosse.

Unclaimed Letters.

East Side.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Aug. 8, 1901:

Anderson, Theodore	Niemette, Nepohen
Barrett, J. H.	Peterson, Ole P.
Cemmer, Fred	Parker, John
Durant, Ed	Schofield, W. J.
Green, Chas. A.	Sooman, Jas. E.
Lutz, John Jr.	Schulte, Emil
Lazar, Frank	Zener, Alex.
Nichols, John (2)	
Benjamin, Mrs. F. S.	Miller, Mrs. Henry
Brunze, Mrs. Peter	Mason, Mr. Mary
Jenson, Mrs. F. G.	McDonald, Miss
Lamington, Mrs. Adam	Bridge, Mrs.

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

Notice.

My wife, Pauline Houston, having left my bed and board without just cause and provocation I hereby forbid all persons from trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will pay no bills contracted by her.

Dated Aug. 5, 1901.

WILLIAM HOUSTON.

CROP REPORT FOR JULY.

Secretary True of State Agricultural Board Issues Statement.

DAMAGE BY DROUGHT.

Corn, Tobacco, Potatoes and Apples Suffer the Most—Much Interest in the Potato Crop.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—Secretary John M. True of the state board of agriculture today issued the crop report for July. It was received from correspondents all over the state, as to conditions on August 1. The summary, showing an estimate of the percentage of a full crop, is as follows: Spring wheat, 92; barley, 90; oats, 80; corn, 70; tobacco, 75; potatoes, 78; wild hay, 90; apples, 90.

The corn crop in southern Wisconsin, the report says, "is late, having been held in check by the drought. It is generally hoped, it may be a good one, and a warm, favorable August, and an early September to mature its fraction of a crop. The same requirements apply to tobacco. The apple crop will be exceedingly light and quality poor.

PROPERTY IN DANGER.

Sea Wall, Badly Needed at Little Manitowoc, Will Not Be Built.

Manitowoc, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The question of the construction of a protection seawall at Little Manitowoc is in a hopeless muddle and it is highly probable that nothing will be done this year towards its construction. As a result thousands of dollars' worth of valuable property will be washed into Lake Michigan and before next spring arrives it is feared that the Little Manitowoc bridge, the connecting link between this city and Two Rivers, will be washed away and all traffic stopped. What is still worse should this occur, a large number of children of the town of Manitowoc, part of which belongs to School District No. 1 of this city, would be unable to attend school, the Two Rivers road affording the only means of reaching the city from that vicinity.

The matter was discussed at length at the meeting of the common council at the courthouse last night, but no conclusion was reached. Yesterday was the time set for the opening of bids for the building of a 1200-foot sea wall. Not a single bid was filed, however. While several outsiders were here, they declined to bid, stating that it was too late in the season to begin such work, that piles were not to be had and labor scarce, and that they did not care to undertake the job, the construction of which would be in the city while 1100 feet would be in the town, and the council are divided on the question whether the city can lawfully appropriate money for an improvement in the town. It is estimated that the 1200-foot pier would cost \$2000. The town has agreed to pay half. The Wisconsin Central offers to build the breakwater on condition that the accretions along the lake become the property of the railway company. To this all the property-holders have agreed except Andrew Anderson, M. H. Murphy and Ed Erickson.

At the meeting of the council last night a resolution was unanimously passed authorizing the mayor to appoint a committee of five, which has to make the mayor and the harbor committee to prepare plans for the improvement of the inner harbor. The plans will be presented and acted upon at the next meeting of the council.

VARSITY TEACHER GOES ON THE STAGE.

Walton Pyre of Madison Becomes a Member of Otis Skinner's Dramatic Company.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—Walton Pyre, a well-known actor in education in the State university for two years, has resigned and will leave Thursday to join Otis Skinner's dramatic company, which opens in Chicago August 26 in "Franklin D. Roosevelt." Mr. Pyre was a member of the University Stock company in Milwaukee during the summer of 1909. His first appearance on the stage was in the class play of his college class in 1890.

FOUR MEN ACCUSED.

Coroner's Jury Makes Recommendations in Record to Davis Murder at Stevens Point.

Stevens Point, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The jury in the Thomas Davis murder inquiry recommended that Ed. Kelly, Arthur Murphy, Sam Mills and Pat Hoyer be held for examination and also recommended that the saloon keeper of Mike Strenkowski be suspended. Davis spent part of the afternoon before his death drinking in Strenkowski's saloon.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Racine Child's Arm is Nearly Pulled from Socket.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Rarner, prominent people of this city, met with a very painful accident this morning. He was watching some men stringing wires on Wisconsin street when he picked up a pulley through which the wire was being pulled. His hand became caught in the hole and had not the men rushed to his rescue, the arm would have been pulled out from the socket. Three of the boy's fingers on his right hand had to be amputated. The little fellow was unconscious for hours from the terrible pain. He will recover.

MR. CARNEGIE GIVES \$50,000 TO RACINE.

He Furnishes the Money with Which to Build a Public Library Building.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 6.—A grant of \$50,000 is to be made to this city for the erection of a public library by Andrew Carnegie. A letter was received by Mrs. Charles S. Beebe, one of the directors of the Racine public library, from R. A. Franks, Mr. Carnegie's private secretary, in which he said that Mr. Carnegie had consented to give \$50,000 to Racine for a public library.

COULDN'T KEEP MONEY AWAY FROM GIRLS.

New London Man Robbed in Chicago While Taking Care of His Friend's Cash.

New London, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—While in Chicago, John Rogals of this city was robbed of \$85 which O. J. Reynolds, also of New London, had given him to keep safe for him while he was out seeing the sights. During Reynolds' absence Rogals had his pockets picked by a girl who took all of Reynolds' money. Now Reynolds is suing Rogals to have the money replenished.

PROHIBITS GAMBLING AT CHURCH FAIRS.

Mayor of Racine Will Not Allow Wheels of Fortune to Be Operated.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—Mayor Higgins has issued an order prohibiting wheels of fortune at church fairs. During the past few years wheels of fortune have been extensively operated at church fairs and picnic in this city and a great deal of money is put up for paddles or chances by the rising generation. The council has decided to such an extent that the mayor was forced to call a halt.

WAGONETTE PARTY IS THROWN IN A DITCH.

La Crosse Ladies and Gentlemen Have Unpleasant Experience While Driving in Country.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—A wagonette party of ladies and gentlemen from La Crosse bound for Hokab, a summer resort, ran off the road into a ditch made by high water, in the dark last night. The occupants were thrown out and down the embankment and two, George Bates and Frank Collier, were precipitated into the water. They were rescued with difficulty and walked the rest of the distance, five miles, and took a train home. Two gentlemen walked home, nine miles, with the team. The wagonette was completely demolished.

MEN NEARLY KILLED BY A YELLOW DOG.

Diminutive Canine Jumps in Front of a Gasoline Velocipede and Causes a Great Smash Up.

Marquette, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—A little yellow dog came near being the cause of the death of George Arnold, general manager of the C. H. Worcester company, and his brother Joseph. Both men were on a gasoline velocipede and coming down the Wisconsin & Michigan railway, when the diminutive canine jumped into the track and collided with the machine. Machine, men and dog went about thirty feet into the air. Arnold and his brother were badly shaken up but it will be several weeks before he is able to be out. The velocipede was completely wrecked. It was going at a twenty-five-mile-an-hour clip when the accident occurred.

KNAPP, STOUT & CO. TO BE DISSOLVED.

Old Lumber Company of Chippewa Falls is Soon to Pass Out of Existence.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—Fifty-five years of continuous business life of the Knapp, Stout & Co. company will come to an end within the next two weeks, when the last office building will be sold. The company will then dissolve, and the operations in this state of one of the largest lumbering corporations in the world will be ended.

This great concern has been gradually evolved from the firm of Knapp, Stout & Black, which on June 1, 1904, began the operation of a sawmill on Wilson creek, which is at present a small shingle mill. It was built in 1831, and has been operated continuously ever since. It is doubtless the oldest mill in Wisconsin, having been operated for more than seventy years.

SHEBOYGAN STAYS IN.

The Turn Verein Decides Not to Withdraw from the District Organization.

Sheboygan, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—At the meeting of the members of the Sheboygan Turn Verein last evening it was decided to remain with the district for the purpose of harmony and good fellowship, hoping that by so doing it may succeed in accomplishing the reforms for which they had decided to withdraw and create another Wisconsin district.

BLAZE AT KILBOURN.

C. E. Mylrea & Co.'s Store Suffers Loss by Fire.

Kilbourn, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—Fire was discovered in the store of C. E. Mylrea & Co.'s general store and gained considerable headway before the local fire company was called out. They succeeded in confining the fire to the storehouse, saving the store and several adjoining buildings. There were several thousand dollars' worth of goods in the storehouse, all of which were lost. The loss of goods in the main store was mostly by water and smoke. The loss is in-terminable in the Aetna, Home and Phoenix companies.

HE ADMITS HIS CRIME.

Lytle Wilkinson Pleads Guilty to Charge of Horse Stealing.

Rich Boys' Downfall. Father is a Wealthy Lumberman—Charges His Son with Forgery and Will Not Help Him.

Ashland, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—Lytle Wilkinson, son of the most prominent contractor logger in northern Wisconsin, was arraigned in municipal court here this morning, charged with stealing a team of horses from the stable of J. P. Hauler, Hyattsville, an accomplice, was also arraigned on the same charge. Wilkinson, on hearing the charge, pleaded guilty and was remanded to the county jail, where he will stay until the circuit court convenes next fall, at which time he will be sentenced. Guilty pleas and not guilty and was bound over for trial.

Wilkinson admits that he and Guire entered the stable and took a team valued at \$200 and drove them to Bayfield, where they were yesterday taken into custody by the sheriff and returned to Ashland.

IMPROVEMENTS FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Congressman J. H. Davidson Returns to Oshkosh from a Tour of Inspection.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—Congressman James H. Davidson arrived home today from his tour, in company with other members of the rivers and harbors committee, of the principal ports of the South and West. There were thirty-four in the party and they visited, among other places, New Orleans, Galveston and points on the Pacific coast, going as far north as Skagway, Alaska. This tour of inspection was taken at the members' individual expense and was for the purpose of getting accurate data which will be worked into the new rivers and harbors bill to be presented at the next session of Congress. If all the recommendations which will be embodied in the report are made, it will necessitate an expenditure of \$20,000,000 by the government.

The most important feature will be the recommendation to build a canal from Seattle to Lake Washington, a body of water about the size of Lake Winnebago, which will serve as a secure anchorage for warships as well as commercial vessels. In this body of fresh water it is believed the barnacles and sea moss, which accumulate on saltwater ships, can be removed cheaply and expeditiously. The construction of a canal around the Deils of the Columbia, a course which, when completed, would be nearly 400 miles long, will be recommended. It would be of vast interest to commercial interests and would cost in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000. Other recommendations will be the repairing of the damage to the inner harbor at Galveston done by the recent storm.

CANCELLED POLICY A LITTLE TOO SOON.

Oshkosh Man Fatally Injured Three Days After Giving Up Insurance.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The cancelling of an accident policy, three or four days before the death of Fred H. Werner, represents a loss of \$2500 to the heirs. Mr. Werner died from injuries received in a collision with a buggy while he was riding his bicycle. He had carried an accident policy for a long time, but a few days ago when the agent came around to collect the \$2.75 premium, which was due, Werner said he guessed he would not keep the policy any longer—it seemed to be a direct waste of money. Had the policy been in force Mr. Werner would have received \$2500 and his heirs would have received \$2500 after his death.

JUDGE W. C. PRICE DIES.

He was United States Treasurer Under President Buchanan—Will be Buried at Madison.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The funeral of Judge William Cecil Price, who died in Chicago this morning, will be held here on Thursday. Judge Price passed away at the home of his son-in-law, William S. Newberry, aged 80.

During the administration of President Buchanan, Judge Price was United States treasurer. He settled in Springfield, Mo., in the early '50s. He became prominent in the ranks of the Democratic party and was elected Democratic governor of Missouri in 1880. When Buchanan ordered Maj. Anderson to reinforce Fort Sumter, Judge Price resigned his office in answer. He was with Gen. Price at the battle of Pea Ridge and was captured by the Federals and confined in the prison at Alton, Ill., until September, 1862, when he was exchanged.

Judge Price had been in ill-health for some time, owing to an advanced age and the end was not unexpected.

ELOPEMENT AT LA CROSSE.

Police Asked to Lock Up Pretty Wife of La Crosse Engineer.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The police department has been asked to lock up the pretty wife of a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway engineer and a prominent north side married man, supposed to have eloped and are now at Fargo. For obvious reasons their names are kept secret.

DEATHS AT WAUKESHA.

W. A. Pierce, a Well-Known Lawyer and Teacher, Dies of Catarrh of the Stomach.

Waukesha, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—W. A. Pierce, the well-known lawyer of this city, who has been ill with catarrh of the stomach for the past month, died last Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock at his residence on Carroll street. There were probably other complications, which made his recovery impossible. Mr. Pierce was one of the ablest lawyers in the city and was highly thought of by members of his profession. At the time of his death he held a number of public offices, among them being justice of the



THE LATE W. A. PIERCE. (Well Known Waukesha Attorney and Teacher Who Died on Saturday.)

peace. He also had a school for stenography and typewriting in connection with his profession, which was a great success. The deceased was born at Dodge's Corners, this country, April 25, 1854. He received his elementary education at the district school in his native town, continuing his studies at Rochester high school where he graduated with high honors. When he had completed his studies there he attended the university of Wisconsin, graduating and afterwards building the course at the State Law school. Shortly after his graduation he started up practice in this city where he has remained ever since, constantly increasing his business. On January 1897, he was united in marriage to Miss Sophie Hughes. Mr. Pierce was a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge, the Masonic organization, the Waukesha Bar association and the Waukesha Wheelmen club. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at the residence on Carroll street, after which the remains will be taken to the cemetery at Big Bend for interment.

Mrs. MacGregor Dies.

Mrs. J. K. MacGregor, wife of the former assistant superintendent of the state industrial school, died last Saturday evening from the effects of the dose of carbolic acid, which she took in the morning. It was thought from the first that she would never recover from the effects of the dose, but at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon she seemed to rally, remaining conscious and talking in a rational manner, but in about two hours a gradual change came over her until relieved by death.

The funeral of Mrs. MacGregor was held this afternoon from the residence on Bethesda avenue and the remains were taken to Mondovi for burial.

Y. M. C. A. MEMBER WAS DISORDERLY.

Threatened to Shoot Brother-in-Law and was Arrested and Fined.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—Paul D. Corbett, one of the best known young men of this city and a prominent member of the Y. M. C. A., was fined \$5 and costs in the municipal court this morning on a charge of disorderly conduct. His relative paid the fine. Corbett was arrested Saturday night on a charge of threatening to shoot his brother-in-law, William Lambert. It is said there has been difficulty between the two men, and Corbett called at the home of Mr. Lambert Saturday evening, to attempt to settle the trouble. He was refused admittance by Lambert, whereupon Corbett broke open the screen door and, meeting with resistance, drew a revolver. Lambert went to another part of the house to procure his gun and at the same time sent word to the police. Corbett became aware of his design and made an attempt to escape on his bicycle, which was outside the door. He was arrested. An old revolver was found on his person. The charge of attempting to shoot was changed to disorderly conduct.

LEAVES FORTUNE TO SERVANT GIRL.

She Faithfully Served an Aged La Crosse Man for a Great Many Years.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—The will of the late John Platz has just been filed. He left his entire estate of \$20,000 to his servant girl, Elizabeth Gruber of Lansing, Ia. The beneficiary is the daughter of John Gruber, deceased, and has been employed in La Crosse for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Platz had a son, but he was drowned nearly twenty years ago. Some years ago Mrs. Platz died, and the aged gentleman was left alone. Miss Gruber's faithfulness in remaining with him is now rewarded.

WOMAN PREVENTS SUICIDE.

Struggles with Man Who is Determined to Drown Himself.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 5.—An unknown man and woman had a terrible struggle on the Fourth street bridge at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The man being determined to leap over the rail into the river and drown himself. A number of men started for the struggling couple, when the man broke away and ran, the woman following.

La Crosse Boy Swims Three Miles.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—On a wager, Will Frowell, 19 years old, swam a distance of three miles in the Mississippi river. He started at the Black river bridge and, followed by a boat, swam to the Mississippi wagon bridge.

AN OLD LUMBERMAN DIES.

Pioneer Resident of Oshkosh Passes Away.

CARLTON FOSTER DEAD.

Head of Great Sash, Door and Blind Plant Wished to Die on His Boat.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—Carlton Foster, one of the city's pioneer residents and a man known to the lumber trade all through the Northwest, died this morning on his steam yacht, the Annie M., which was moored in the vicinity of the Oshkosh Yacht clubhouse. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Mr. Foster has been in ill health for a long time, and last June, while prostrated at his home in this city, he expressed the wish to be taken aboard his yacht, feeling that the fresh and cool air would surely bring an improvement in his condition. His wish was gratified and a cruise up the river was begun, members of his family accompanying him on the voyage. Mr. Foster grew worse, however, and the yacht was brought back to Oshkosh so that prompt medical attendance could be secured. The little vessel has since been moored in the vicinity of the city and Mr. Foster continued to fail. Last Friday there was a marked change for the better and he was unconscious most of the time until death came.

Carlton Foster was a native of Essex county, New York, and was born Aug. 20, 1836. He learned the millwright's trade before he had attained the age of 20, and that was his chief occupation until 1859. He came to Oshkosh in 1855 and since 1880 has been in the lumber business, his first venture being the purchase of a small sawmill, from which he grew the extensive plant which is one of the city's most important industries. For twenty-one years he had been interested in the Foster-Hatfield mills in this city, formerly known as the Essex planing mills, which were built in 1870 and which rank among the big sash, door and blind plants of the country. He was president of the company at the time of his death.

Mr. Foster was conspicuous in public life as well as in business circles. He served four years in the common council and in 1885 was elected mayor, being re-elected the following year. In 1873 he was elected a member of the Wisconsin legislature, where he served the terms of 1873-74, 1875-76 and 1877-78. He began his third term as mayor of Oshkosh in 1886.

Decedent is survived by his wife, a daughter, Mrs. Anna Heilig, and a son, George Foster, who is attending law at the second ward. Mr. Foster was a member of the Odd Fellows' order. The funeral arrangements have not been announced.

Col. W. H. Laing, Racine.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—Col. W. H. Laing, superintendent of the Racine Water works, died last Saturday evening at 2 o'clock this morning after an illness of a year. The exact cause of death is not known, as the malady has puzzled physicians for some time. Recently he took a trip to Boston and since that time he had been failing rapidly, remaining in bed a conspicuous and leading business man. He was born in Quincy, Mass., forty-seven years ago. At the age of 10 he settled in Illinois and was graduated at Dixon college. Afterward he came to Racine.

For twelve years he was in the United States mail service on both the Milwaukee and North-Western roads, and for years was superintendent of mails in the Racine postoffice, when N. J. Field was postmaster. During the war he served in the 12th and 16th regiments of the Twelfth Illinois cavalry. When A. G. Weissert was national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic Mr. Laing was a colonel on his staff.

In 1887 he was appointed superintendent of the Racine water works. He has been chairman of the finance committee of the American Waterworks association, and was a leading member of the Masonic order.

THREATENED TO LYNCH.

The Citizens of Waukesha Are Wrought Up Over a Terrible Crime.

Waukesha, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—There may be a lynching in this city before morning, and the sheriff's force is making preparations to guard Charles Allen, in jail charged with a terrible crime, from the hands of angry men bent on having his life in revenge for his alleged offense.

Allen, who is about 45 years of age, was arrested this morning by the police charged with criminally assaulting the 5-year-old daughter of Henry Kuhnert, who lives at 107 Spruce street. It is alleged that Allen induced the child to accompany him to Tower Hill, where the crime was committed. The girl's father and many of the citizens are terribly wrought up, and are making threats against Allen, and the sheriff fears that some acts of violence may be attempted against the prisoner, who is locked up in the county jail.

HORSE BECOMES VICIOUS.

John Kroner of La Crosse Seriously Injured in a Runaway Accident.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—John Kroner, a prominent business man, member of the Kroner Hardware company, who lives at 107 Spruce street, is dangerously injured, the result of a runaway. His leg is fractured and internal injuries are feared. Some time ago Mr. Kroner bought a valuable horse, but it became so vicious that one could scarcely harness it until Prof. Gleason took it in hand. It seemed perfectly gentle after that, following Mr. Kroner about the yard without any exhibition of viciousness. Last night it became frightened at a popcorn stand and ran away.

DR. HUGHES AT RIPON.

Head of the College will Work Throughout the State.

Ripon, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—Dr. R. C. Hughes, president of the college, has arrived in the city from Tabor, Ia. Dr. Hughes will remain here for a few days in conference with college authorities before starting on an extensive trip throughout the state in the interests of the institute.

THE STATE CAN'T HELP.

Attorney-General Hicks Gives an Adverse Opinion on Important Appropriation.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—The law passed by the Legislature last winter, appropriating \$21,500 to relieve the city of New Richmond of its indebtedness to the state, is declared to be invalid by Attorney-General Hicks in an opinion given today to State Treasurer Davidson and the commissioners of the trust funds.

Following the tornado of June 12, 1899, which destroyed a large portion of New Richmond, that city made application to the state for a loan from the trust funds. The loan was authorized by law and granted by the commissioners of the trust funds, and are now held by the state. The Legislature last winter passed a law appropriating from the general funds \$21,500, the amount of their bonds, transferring this amount to the trust funds and directing the commissioners to cancel the bonds in declaring this law invalid. In his opinion Attorney-General Hicks says:

Section 2, article 8 of the constitution provides that the credit of the state shall never be given or loaned in aid of any individual association or corporation. This language is too plain and specific to admit of very much difference in opinion as to its purpose.

The credit of the state may be loaned or given in various ways, but in no way more effectively than by the donation of money for the interest or aid of an individual association or corporation. A loan may be accounted a gift or a gift of great interests may be built up and thereby communities may be positively benefited and individuals prospered. The essential character of the gift or donation is evidently for the benefit of the entire community. If it is not, then, how much the indirect and incidental benefit to the state may be, if the essential purpose of the appropriation is to benefit the private individual or corporation.

Of course the active sympathy of the entire state is aroused when such a loan is made, and the state is thereby benefited. The state is thereby benefited, and the state is thereby benefited. The state is thereby benefited, and the state is thereby benefited.

The attorney-general also cites the fact that at least part, if not all, the indebtedness incurred was for the erection or purchase of buildings for the improvement of the city, purposes for which the state is prohibited from making direct appropriations under the constitutional prohibition that the state shall never contract any debt for works of internal improvement or be a party in carrying on such work.

ASPXYIATED IN RAILROAD TUNNEL.

Members of a Circus Company Narrowly Escape Death Near Baraboo While Engine was Stalled.

Baraboo, Wis., Aug. 5.—The members of the Gentry train animal show had a narrow escape from being asphyxiated in a tunnel on the Chicago & North-Western road forty miles north of this city. The circus train left Sparta at midnight with several cars loaded with men in their berths. When the train reached the middle of the tunnel the locomotive became disabled, and while repairs were being made, escaping gas and smoke filled the cars. C. A. R. until the train reached Baraboo that any bad effects resulted from the smoke. The porter had hard work to arouse the occupants. All were more or less affected. Three men were unconscious, requiring the aid of physicians.

WILL PROSECUTE MAGNETIC HEALER.

Ripon Man is Charged with Violating the State Medical Laws.

Ripon, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—Chief of Police Sullivan arrested F. Mehtrens, the magnetic healer, who is charged with violating the medical laws of the state. In justice to Mr. Mehtrens, it should be said that he has been practicing medicine without a license or diploma from the proper authorities and of styling himself a physician. He was placed under bonds of \$200, the date of the trial being set for August 15. District Attorney R. J. Mehtrens of Fond du Lac will act as prosecuting attorney. Mehtrens, who states that he will make a bitter fight and if necessary carry the case to the Supreme court, will be represented by Milwaukee lawyers.

SUICIDE RATHER THAN ARREST.

Wife Beater Hangs Himself Before Officers Arrive With the Warrant.

Athens, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—Rather than be arrested for beating his wife, Edward Meike of this place committed suicide by hanging himself. He was found dead by the constables who went to his house to serve the warrant. The man had been arrested once before for beating his wife, who is a frail, sick little woman.

LOSES BEAUTIFUL PEARLS.

Bad Luck of Clam Digger Near La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—While fishing for clams Henry Fehar had an unfortunate experience. He is rather deaf, and did not notice the approach of the big packet St. Paul. He drew up his hooks from the bottom and landed a good-sized haul of clams in the boat. He took one of the clams from the pile and drew forth two large pearls. As he was holding the gems in his hand inspecting them the huge waves of the packet struck his scow and overturned it, landing a good-sized haul of clams in the boat. The two pearls were gone. Fehar declares that the two gems were worth at least \$1000.

NAVY'S NEW SHIPS.

Powers Must Doff Their Hats to Our Latest War Vessels.

MONARCHS OF THE SEA

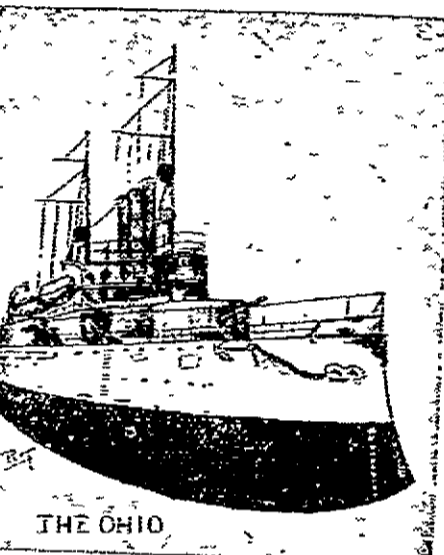
Ships of War Now Building Will Be the Most Powerful Afloat.

Battleships and Cruisers Described—The New Maine Nearly Twice as Large as Its Ill-Fated Namesake—The Cruisers Excel in Fighting Strength and Speed—Huge Monsters in Mail Armor—Great Guns of High Power in the Batteries.

UNCLE SAM, says Pennsylvania Gov. of Williamsport, is building 50 war vessels of various kinds. These, when completed, will, it is estimated, give us one of the most effective navies in the world. Five of these new vessels are to be first-class battleships.

This is our present share in the world's activity in the building of warships. The remarkable activity displayed by other powers in this line of enterprise is ominous. It is incumbent upon us to be prepared for what may come out of this feverish desire to acquire formidable sea fighters.

At the present time Great Britain is building four first-class battleships, three first-class armored cruisers and other ships to the number of two, with many others projected. Since the com-



THE OHIO

menagement of last year she has launched 13 new vessels and is now contemplating building a number of submarine boats and 24 other vessels of war. Russia is building no less than 21 new war vessels. During the year Russia has launched three battleships, two of which were built in this country.

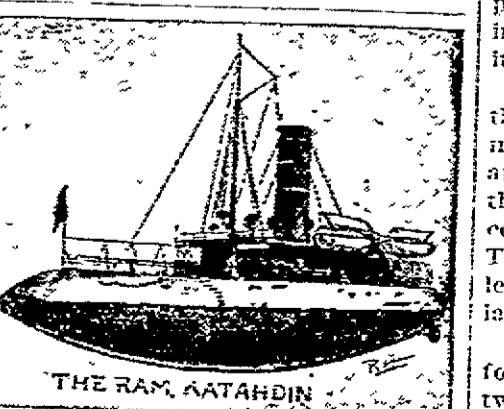
Five first-class battleships are being built by Germany, two cruisers, an armored cruiser and a number of torpedo boat destroyers. France has laid down a 12,000-ton armored cruiser, after having launched three already during the year, as well as a number of torpedo boat destroyers and submarine boats.

The American Navy. The American building program includes six armored cruisers. Three of these will be sheathed and will constitute a most formidable part of our navy. The cruisers will be named respectively the Nebraska, California, Maryland, Colorado, West Virginia and South Dakota. The displacement of the sheathed vessels will be 12,000 tons, and that of the unsheathed cruisers, 13,400 tons.

In speaking of these new battleships and cruisers, ex-Chief Naval Constructor Rear-Admiral Philip H. Elbert says: "It can be stated with complete assurance that the designs embody in an unusually well developed degree all the elements of seaworthiness, offensive and defensive power, speed and coal endurance and that in all essentials they are superior to all previous designs of similar character produced in this or any other country."

"The battery carried by these vessels is unquestionably the heaviest battery afloat. The arrangement of it is such as to give a powerful bow, stern and broadside fire. For the 12-inch and 8-inch guns the American system of mounting in turrets has been adhered to."

"Special provision will be made for insulating magazines by air spaces."

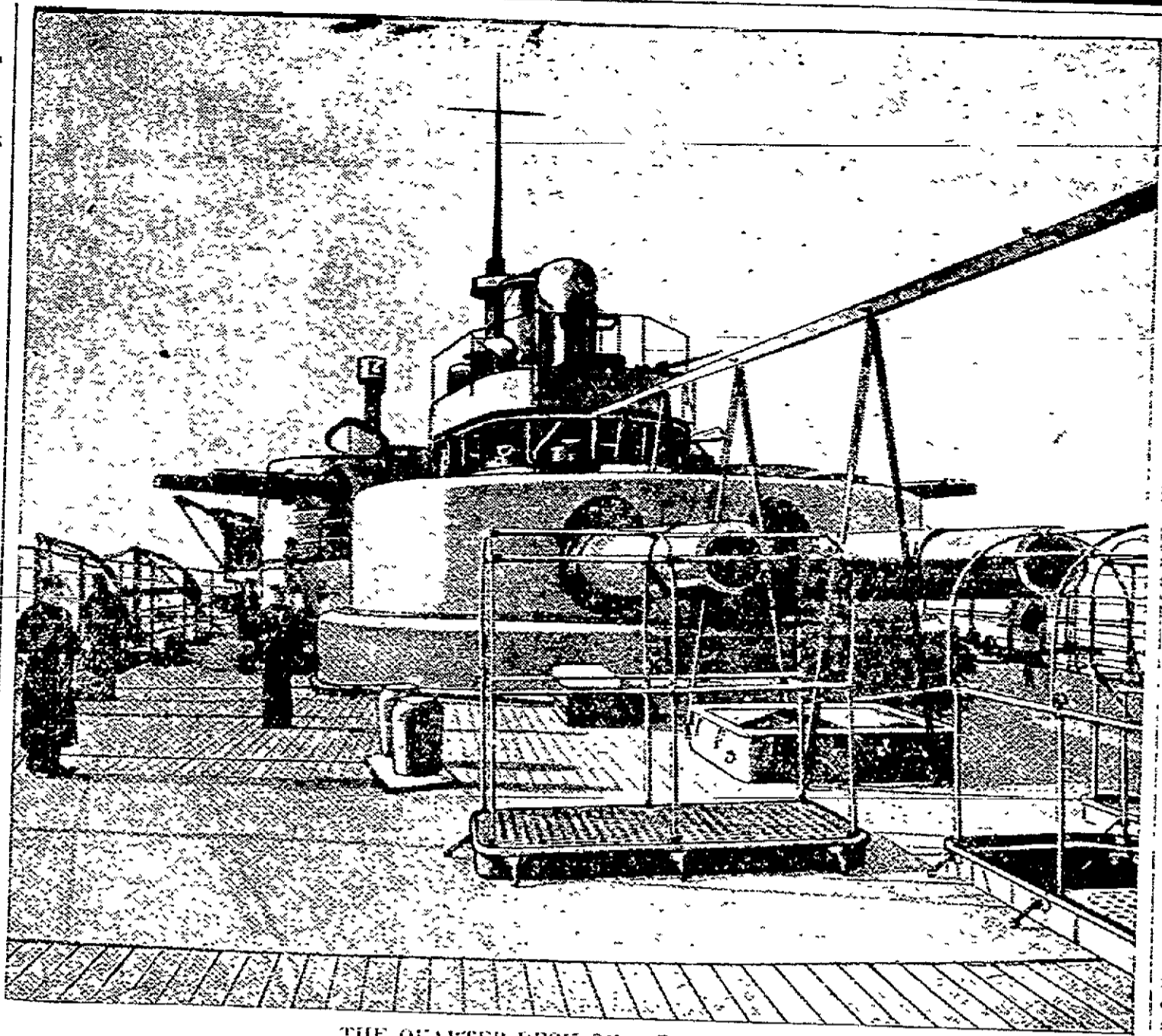


THE RAM, KATAKADIN

and also for cooling them by direct connections with the refrigerating plant.

"The battery will consist of four 12-inch, eight 8-inch and 12 6-inch. The secondary battery will consist of 12 3-inch (14-pounders), 12 3-pounders, four 1-pounders (automatic), four 1-pounders (single shot), two 3-inch field guns, two machine guns, six 0.30 caliber automatic guns, and two submerged torpedo tubes.

"The four 12-inch guns are mounted



THE QUARTER DECK OF A BATTLESHIP.

in pairs, on the middle line of the vessel, in electrically controlled balance, elliptical turrets, having an arc of fire of 270 degrees. Of the 8-inch guns of the Pennsylvania class, four will be mounted in pairs in two elliptical turrets superposed on, and rigidly connected to the 12-inch turrets, and four in pairs in two electrically controlled elliptical, balanced turrets, with inclined port plates, one on each beam, and with an arc of fire of 180 degrees. The eight 8-inch guns of the Virginia class will be mounted in pairs in four electrically controlled elliptical, balanced turrets, with inclined port plates, one on each beam near the forward end of the superstructure, and one on each beam near the after end of the superstructure—the guns so mounted to train through an arc of 145 degrees. The 12 6-inch guns will be mounted in broadside on the gun deck, six on each side, and will have an arc of fire of 110 degrees.

There will be ample provision for supplying ammunition to the guns, and means of supply being so distributed that there will be a complete round of powder and projectiles delivered by each 12-inch turret hoist every 50 seconds, one complete round of powder and projectiles by each 8-inch turret hoist every 50 seconds, and a supply of ammunition for the 6-inch guns sufficient to provide three complete rounds per minute for each gun. The rate of supply of ammunition for the 14-

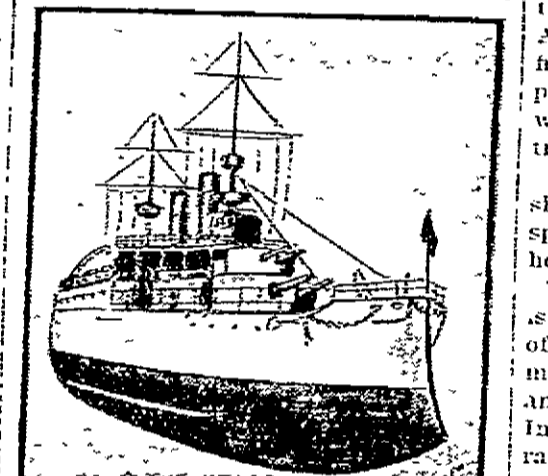
of and abaft the beam, except the forward pair, which are to be sponsored and will fire directly ahead. The secondary battery will be mounted in the most commanding positions, having as large an arc of fire as possible; the automatic 1-pounders to be mounted in the lower military tops, and two single-shot 1-pounders in each upper military top.

"Suitable means will be provided for a rapid and efficient supply of ammunition for all the guns of the main and secondary batteries. The rate at which ammunition will be supplied to the 8-inch turret hoists is one complete round of powder and projectile to each hoist every 50 seconds. The rate of supply of ammunition for the 6-inch guns will be three complete rounds per minute to each gun. The rate of supply of ammunition for the 14-pounder guns will be six rounds per minute to each gun. The rate of supply of ammunition for the 3-pounder and 1-pounder guns will be 10 rounds per minute to each gun.

"The protected cruisers will have a length of 424 feet, beam 60 feet and a displacement of about 9,700 tons on 23 feet 6 inches draught; the coal bunker capacity being 1,500 tons.

"On the main deck will be mounted six 6-inch guns on pedestal mounts, with shields. Two of these guns will be mounted on the middle line of the vessel, one forward and one aft, each having an arc of fire of not less than 270 degrees. The other four 6-inch guns

all the guns of the main and secondary batteries; also suitable means for supplying the guns in the tops. The rate of supply of ammunition for the 6-inch guns will be not less than six complete rounds to each gun per minute. The rate of supply of ammunition for the 14-pounder guns will be not less than 15



THE KEOKUK

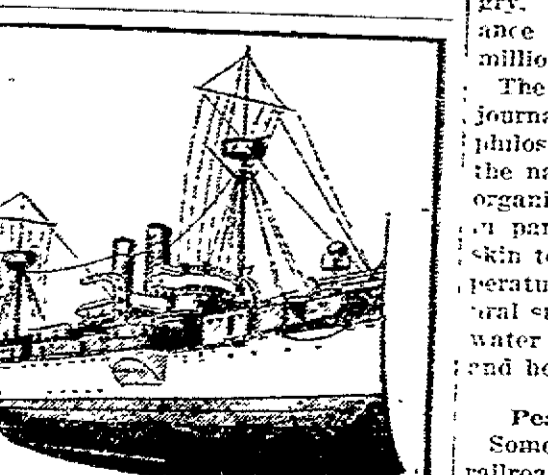
rounds to each gun per minute. The rate of supply for the 3-pounder guns will be not less than 30 rounds to each gun per minute, and for the 1-pounder rapid-fire guns not less than 20 rounds to each gun per minute, while for the 1-pounder automatic guns the supply will be not less than 100 rounds to each gun per minute.

The accompanying illustrations show the models on which some of these formidable craft are built or are being built.

The battleships will be 435 feet long, 76 feet 10 inches broad, and the greatest draught will be 26 feet. Three sheathed ships will each have a displacement of 15,000 tons, two unsheathed, 14,600 tons. They will cost about \$2,000,000 each, exclusive of the armor and guns. The cruisers have the following dimensions: Length, 502 feet; breadth, 70 feet, draft, 26½ feet. The cost limit is \$4,000,000 each.

These ships will have an aggregate tonnage greater than the tonnage of all vessels of all kinds in the naval establishment a decade ago. They will cost the government about \$71,500,000 when they are ready for commission. The cruisers will be practically twice as big and powerful as the New York and Brooklyn, which figured in the fight off Santiago. Every armored cruiser will be fitted as a flagship and will have accommodations for 222 officers and men. The speed must be at least 22 knots an hour. The battleships will be the most powerful ever projected, although the Navy Department is considering plans for a ship of 1,000 tons greater displacement, and to carry unexampled batteries of heavy and high-power guns.

Lesson of the Spanish War. If there is one lesson that was taught by the war with Spain it was the value of a navy, and the United States government has not been slow to take advantage of the knowledge that it obtained.



U.S.S. MAINE

tained by this experience in actual warfare. Lord Brassey in his review of the late unpleasantness emphasized the fact that the United States needed more ships to have an ideal navy, for no question could be raised as to the ability of the men engaged in her sea service.

Although Lord Brassey was one of the first persons of note to express this opinion, the fact that our navy was not in a condition to cope with a powerful and well-drilled force had long been known to the naval authorities of this country, but the trouble had been to persuade Congress to make the appropriation necessary to carry out the plans that had been devised.

When the war came, however, economy in this particular branch of the service was no longer possible, and when the war had ended the people had learned such a lesson that they were willing to spend money in the improvement of their armored vessels. They had learned that great battles are often fought on the sea, and that to win these battles good men are not all that are needed. Good ships must be provided, and the country is now working to provide these ships just as quickly as possible.

When the fact is considered that it was but a few years ago that this country was actually inferior to China in its strength on the seas, the wonderful progress that we have made to the third place in rank among naval powers may be better appreciated, and the fact that our navy is so new means that it is practically up-to-date, and this alone is a great advantage in time of conflict. There is no reason, therefore, why we should not feel encouraged to believe that with our sea fighting service of men and ships we would be able to hold our own with any power in the world.

Captain Sigsbee, who commanded the Maine, when it was blown up in Havana harbor, has applied for the command of the new Maine. Between the new Maine and the old are few points of resemblance. The first was rated as a second class battleship with a displacement of only 6,682 tons. Her namesake is nearly twice as large, displacing 12,300 tons at normal draught.

The principal dimensions of the new battleship are: Length between perpendiculars, 388 feet; length over all, 393 feet 10½ inches; extreme breadth, 72 feet; mean draught, 23 feet 6 inches; displacement at normal draught, 12,300 tons; estimated displacement at full load draught, 13,500 tons. As to type, the new vessel is to be an improved Alabama, two knots faster than that fine battleship, equipped with a more powerful armament and hedged about with a greater area of armor protection.

In the contract it is stipulated that she must on her official trial maintain a speed of 18 knots for four consecutive hours.

The armament designed for the vessel is a very powerful one. It will consist of four 12-inch breech-loading rifles mounted in pairs in two elliptical, balanced turrets, one forward and one aft. In addition there will be 16 6-inch rapid-fire guns mounted in broadside, six 14-pounders, eight 3-pounders, six 1-pounders, two Colt automatic and two 3-inch rapid-fire field guns. In the Maine the 14-pounder type of rapid-fire gun will be installed for the first time on an American battleship. There are two submerged torpedo tubes on the ship, the Maine class being also the first in which these tubes have been placed below water line.

Krupp armor varying from 7 to 11 inches in thickness will be provided. The Maine is a sister ship of the Ohio which President McKinley went to San Francisco to see launched.

The turrets are turned by electricity, and the motors used for this purpose can revolve one of these great turrets through 360 degrees in one minute. The armor of both the turrets and barbettes is 12 inches thick.

The magazines and shell rooms of the ship can stow 240 rounds of the 12-inch ammunition, 3,200 rounds of the 6-inch ammunition, 9,600 rounds of the 6-pounder and 4,000 rounds of the 1-pounder. The forward magazines are located immediately forward of the dynamo rooms and the after ones just abaft the engine rooms.

The Ohio carries 14 boats of which one is a 40-foot steam cutter and another a 36-foot steam cutter of the usual navy type.

Her complement is 27 officers and 511 men.

Colds Cost Money.

A leading insurance journal says somewhat pathetically that colds cost the life insurance companies a million dollars a month, according to a writer in the Saturday Evening Post. What they cost those who catch cold is, of course, quite beyond cavil or reclaim, but the paper goes on to warn the careless who happen to own policies how to be able to keep on paying premiums while longer. The gist of the advice is to avoid exposure, keep out of draughts and fight a cold from start to finish. "The grave is still very hungry," it adds. "Besides, the life insurance companies would like to save a million a month."

The highest medical authority in journalism gives the following: "The philosophy of prevention is to preserve the natural and healthy action of the organism as a whole and of the surface in particular, while habituating the skin to bear severe alterations of temperature by judicious exposure and natural stimulation by pure air and clean water and orderly habits of life."

Peacemaker for the Railways.

Some years ago one of the biggest railroad corporations of this country employed a confidential peacemaker with the idea of preventing suits, as far as possible, for personal damages. It has proved a profitable innovation and is being taken up by other railroads.

The Heart's Movement.

The heart beats ten strokes a minute less when one is lying down than when in an upright posture.



"Courtesy helps business." "Yes; and good business makes a man feel a heap more polite, too."

"Yes, I am a confirmed bachelor." "How many times have you been confirmed?"—Brooklyn Life.

"Can your wife keep a secret?" "Yes; she has a dozen or so of her friends to help her."—Life.

Bill—When a man is in debt I think he ought to try and get out of it. Jill—Do you mean out of debt or out of town?—Yonkers Statesman.

Nell—Batterer, isn't he? Belle—I should say. He said the best was none too good for me, and then he proposed.—Philadelphia Record.

"She says her face is her fortune," said Maud. "Yes," said Mamma; "and I felt like telling her to cheer up; poverty is no disgrace."—Washington Star.

Crawford—How do you figure that the exhibition in Buffalo is better than the one they had in Paris? Crabshaw—It doesn't cost so much to get there.—Judge.

"How do you like the new professor's lectures?" "They seem extraordinarily dry, considering how many touns of knowledge he has."—Friedlander Blatter.

"I know I shall never love another woman as I do you." "I should hope not." "Well, you needn't get mad about it. I'll bet I could if I wanted to."—Life.

Charley—Maud Toomer told me last night that she loved me. Harry—You are somewhat delayed. She told the rest of us fellows that long ago.—Denver News.

Daughter—Father, I fear I hurt the Count's feelings. Father—In what way? "I thoughtlessly told him I didn't believe he owed as much as he said he did."—Smart Set.

Bookkeeper—This figure is so indistinct that I don't know whether to make out this man's bill for \$5 or \$8. The Boss—Make it out for \$8, then.—Somerville Journal.

He—We may have to wait some time before we can get married, dear. She—Perhaps it is just as well. Papa says he expects to do twice as much business next year as this.

Bikins (who is giving a party)—What do you get an evening for waiting at entertainments? Waiter—Five shillings, sir, but if there is to be singing, I must ask six, sir.—Tit-Bits.

Stranger—It seems rather strange that you should complain about your best friend because he took your part. Hampham—I'm an actor, sir, and I wanted the part myself.—Philadelphia Press.

Maud—When are they to be married? Ethel—Never. Maud—Never? And why so? Ethel—She will not marry him until he has paid his debts, and he cannot pay his debts until she marries him.—Fun.

Brooklyn Workingman's wife (in 1901)—What's happened, Danny? Her Husband (desperately)—Well, I've been fired by J. P. Morgan, and there's nobody else in the world to work for.—Brooklyn Citizen.

Mrs. Strongmud—Why don't you go to work? Maud—Please, mum, I made a solemn vow twenty years ago that I'd never do another stroke of work till women was paid the same wages as men.—New York Weekly.

"I hope to see the time when there is no money in politics," said the ardent youth. "Well," answered Senator Sorghum, gravely, "when that time comes we'll simply have to go into some other business."—Washington Star.

"Well, madam," said the doctor, bustling in, "how is our patient this morning?" "His mind seems to be perfectly clear this morning, doctor," replied the tired watcher. "He refuses to touch any of the medicines."—Chicago Tribune.

Nell—See the Bjoncs are back from their wedding trip. I had an idea at the wedding that Mr. Bjoncs was quite tall, but he isn't. Belle—Well, it's to be expected that a man is rather short when he returns from his wedding trip.—Philadelphia Record.

Miss Passee—I accepted Dick Bradford last night. Miss Younge—Yes, I expected it. Miss Passee—Why? Miss Younge—Because when I refused him he said the next time he would propose to some one old enough to know her own mind.—Harlem Life.

"Can't you afford to wear better clothes than those?" asked the sympathetic woman of the street beggar, as she eyed his tattered garments. "No, ma'am, I really can't," was the mendicant's reply. "These toes is what I beg in."—Yonkers Statesman.

"My good little man," said the visiting pastor, "I am afraid you've been fighting. A black eye. Don't you want me to pray with you?" "Naw," said the good little man. "Run home and pray with your own kid. He's got two black eyes."—Philadelphia Press.

The inventor said one sage, "that man who has a college degree is very likely to be successful in life." "Yes," answered the other; "and it is a rule that works both ways. A man who is successful in life is very likely to get a college degree."—Washington Star.

"Do you remember that schoolma'am that I was so much mashed on when we went to school together down at the 'bets'?" "Yep. Where is she now?" "I left her at my home half an hour ago." "Then you married her after all?" "Not much I didn't. She married my youngest boy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75

Grand Rapids, Wis., Aug. 10, 1901.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Room, Aug. 6, 1901. Council met in regular session. Mayor Wheelan presiding.

Aldermen present, Wood, Lutz, Reiland, Schuman, Pratt, Lubeck, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Rossier, McCarthy, Hill and Boles.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Street committee reported on the petition of G. W. Mason and others and recommended that the curb stone on Front street west side, be placed 12 ft. from the street line.

On motion the recommendation of street committee was adopted.

City attorney made the following report:

To the Hon., the mayor and common council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin:

On the matter of Grand Rapids Lighting & Power company franchise referred to me as attorney at your last meeting, I beg leave to report as follows:

No application for this franchise has been made or published as required by Sec. 940b, R. S. 1898. Said statute provides that "no franchise shall be granted by any common council until the application therefor containing the substance of the privileges asked for shall be filed with the city clerk and be published at the expense of the applicant in the official paper of the city for not less than two weeks previous to action on such application by such council" etc.

This provision requires 1. That such application should be in writing and filed with the city clerk for the time specified; 2. That such application be published for the time and in the manner stated; and 3. That proper proof of such application be made and filed.

The word "application" here means a notice in writing stating that a person or corporation named will apply to the council for the granting of a franchise, at a time and place stated, and further must contain at least "the substance of the privileges asked for." This statute has in no particular been complied with. The form of an ordinance was published, nothing more.

A franchise is a contract and every contract should have at least two known parties.

Who or what is the Grand Rapids Lighting & Power company? You were notified at the outset that this information would be denied to you. It is not a Wisconsin corporation. It is simply a name under which any one may assume ownership and make this franchise, if granted, the subject of barter, probably illegitimate, by way of "holding up" some person or corporation which might in good faith desire to traverse this territory with an electric railway. The statute referred to is for the protection of the city and requires that the council and the citizens of the city should be placed in possession of all material information that it may exercise with wisdom this important power. To attempt to evade this statute would certainly work serious injury to the city in more ways than one. You should vote refusing to make the grant.

If however, application had been properly made I would nevertheless recommend that it be denied.

This franchise is patterned after franchises common fifty years ago and contains none of the safe-guards which long, expensive and bitter litigation in other places have demonstrated to be necessary for the proper protection of the city. It is exclusive for a period of fifty years, and even goes so far as to donate the use of our bridge, a structure wholly unfitted in strength and plan for the service. This, however, is matter of detail and I will call attention to but two points, which I think fundamental.

1. It is apparent that a street railway and certainly the one proposed would be of no benefit to our city at the present time. While the proposed franchise pretends to service of this kind, yet it provides for running of cars not oftener than every two hours. An electric line passing through and connecting the different cities and villages and towns in the Wisconsin River Valley for the purpose of passenger and freight transportation might be of value. This franchise does not pretend to furnish any service of this kind, and this council should take no favorable action on any proposed franchise unless the same comes from some corporation of the State of Wisconsin, whose Charter declares its purposes and which is backed by men of reliability and standing.

A franchise like the one before you tonight would grant the owner exclusive possession of this territory, territory necessary to be traversed by an electric line running through and connecting the cities of this valley, hinder and delay its construction and ultimately "hold it up" to his own enrichment. This has been done in other places.

Franchises granted cannot be readily recalled. In truth the city has not the power to recall. The state has vested in the council as one of its instrumentalities the power to grant franchises that affect the city directly in a local sense, upon the supposition that the council will exercise that right with caution and judgment. But once the council has made the grant it is only at the suit of the state directly, or by its express sanction on due application and due cause shown, that these franchises can be annulled. And experience teaches that to annul a franchise once granted is no easy proposition.

Franchises, and especially street railway franchises, are property with a commercial value and for which the municipalities granting them are entitled to pay, either by sale out-

right as provided by Secs. 940c. to 940i, inclusive, or by license fees, as provided in Sec. 1863 as amended. The proposed franchise is exclusive for the period of fifty years, grants the right to use our bridges and streets for street railway service. This council ought to hesitate before it votes away gratuitously so important a right and it may be a very valuable property to any one, and especially when it comes in such form as to make it a probable subject of barter by speculators to the injury of the city and its inhabitants.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
E. R. GOGGINS,
City Attorney.

July 6, 1901.

On motion the report was unanimously adopted, the clerk calling the roll.

Ayes—Wood, Lutz, Reiland, Schuman, Pratt, Lubeck, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Rossier, McCarthy, Hill and Boles. Noes—none.

Moved and carried that the street committee be authorized to advertise for bids for opening ditch through lands owned by Daly & Sampson, J. D. Witter, Mrs. S. Lefebvre, B. Brown and Lyon estate, from Sigel road to Cranberry street, and complete the work to best of their judgment, providing they can get the right-of-way through B. Brown's land.

Petition of Thos. Love and others praying for a continuation of the sewer on Water street, east side, to the G. B. & W. right-of-way was presented and on motion the street committee authorized to construct the same.

The matter of opening a street commencing at sw corner of Gov't lot No. 5, running thence north to land owned by M. Porter, was on motion referred to street committee.

An ordinance providing for licensing peddlers and transient merchants, traders or dealers was presented by Alderman Otto and unanimously adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Wood, Lutz, Reiland, Schuman, Pratt, Lubeck, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Rossier, McCarthy, Hill and Boles. Noes—none. (Same may be seen in legal form.)

Petition presented by W. H. Cochran praying for the placing in a payable condition sidewalks along blocks 33 and 35, north Front street.

On motion petition was referred to street committee.

Petition presented by A. D. Hill and Frank Noworatzky praying for the stopping of ball playing on the streets and alleys.

On motion the ordinance committee was directed to prepare an ordinance prohibiting ball playing on the streets and alleys.

Petition of Geo. McMillan praying to locate scales on Oak street, west side, was granted.

Moved and carried that F. W. Young be allowed rebate of \$9.00 for illegal tax on two acres assessed at \$400.00 and should have been \$40.00, the clerk calling the roll. Ayes—Wood, Lutz, Reiland, Schuman, Pratt, Lubeck, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Rossier, McCarthy and Boles. Noes—none.

Under suspension of the rules the following bills were allowed:

Centralia Hardware Co., sewer pipe & y's	\$150.45
Waters and Huey, cleaning city lots	7.76
Dennis McCarthy, smallpox quarantine	45.50
David Kauwron, smallpox quarantine	54.00
Phil Ward, special police July 4	2.00
Andrew King	4.00
T. Cooper, 1st quarter salary water works dept	25.00
Drumb & Sutor, printing	6.75
Grand Rapids Brick Co., brick	45.75
E. A. Upland, recording deed	45.00
M. Lemense, blacksmithing	5.25
F. Mackinnon Mfg. Co., spokes	50.00
W. U. Telegraph Co., messages	50.00
John Brown, placing city hall on lot	50.00
Fred Pfeiffer, inspecting water works	42.00
Fred Pfeiffer, tapping for steel and iron	2.00
H. D. Wood & Co., 80 per cent of hydrant	706.70
Invoice	
O. T. Houghton, over charge on sewer contract	9.00
Robert Farrish & Bro., lime and spikes	9.75
D. M. Huntington, battery supplies	13.82
Electric & Water Co., electricity July 4	13.82
A. J. Hasbrouck, battery service July 4	24.00
Grand Rapids Lumber Co., lumber	48.84
Labor for month	457.08

On motion bills of Dr. Pomainville, E. L. Steib, I. L. Harvey and W. Blaisdell were referred to city attorney.

Moved and carried that the street committee be authorized to build river wall on lot north of Daly's drug store and lot north of Kromer's, if in their judgment it would be a wise thing to do.

Michael McCarthy was appointed city weighmaster and affirmed by the council by the following vote, the clerk calling the roll: Ayes—Wood, Lutz, Reiland, Schuman, Pratt, Lubeck, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Rossier, McCarthy and Boles. Noes—none.

City weighmaster Klug made the following report from April 30th to July 30th, 1901:

Common Council, City of Grand Rapids, Wis.—Gentlemen: I herewith submit my report as weighmaster from April 1st, 1901, the time of my last report, to July 30th, 1901, being the day that same was turned over to E. T. Bodette per order of mayor.

To rec'd weighing fees from number 30 in book No. 1 to 1,115 in book No. 2, 230 loads	\$25.70
To 1st class pipe weighed city	\$5.80
To 3rd class pipe weighed city	12.25
Master fees	25.50
Balance due city	\$12.25

For which I hold city treasurer's receipt.

J. F. Kline, City Weighmaster.

Engineer Pfeiffer made the following report for the month ending July 31st:

Wood consume 1,375 cu. yds. @ \$1.00 per cu. yd.	\$1,375.00
Value oil	25.00
Engine oil	1.25
Reinforced concrete at 120 per cu. yd.	41.00
Salvaged pump	71.75
Pumped 31 days, 1,000 cu. yds.	

Total expenses running pumps for mo. 2,743.75

FRED PFEIFFER, Engineer.

City Treasurer Mosher made the following report for the month ending Aug. 6th, 1901:

To the Mayor and Common Council—Gentlemen: I herewith submit my report as city treasurer for the month ending Aug. 6, 1901.

July 2. To balance on hand	\$273.43
" 3. To rec'd salary	240.00
" 4. To rec'd salary	100.00
" 5. To water bonds and premiums	63,048.88
" 6. To lumber sold for bridge	62.00
" 7. To rec'd beer license	45.00
" 8. To int. on deposit	6.25
Aug. 2. To rec'd water rent	125.00
" 3. To rec'd of J. F. Kline city scales	12.25
" 4. By water works bond and premium acct	63,048.88
" 5. By balance on hand to date	1,020.98
	\$66,619.25
	\$66,619.25

New Water Works Bond Account.

July 29. To waterworks bond and premium acct transferred	\$63,048.88
" 31. Rec'd int on deposit	112.61
" 31. By order paid Pope	\$ 2,212.30
" 31. By balance on hand	62,957.22
	\$63,199.52
	\$63,199.52

Respectfully submitted,

MILTON W. MOSHER,

City Treasurer.

The above reports were received and ordered filed.

On motion council adjourned.

M. G. GORDON, Clerk.

W. E. WHEELAN, Mayor.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houston, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a great remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at Johnson & Hill Co. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

TODAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ALL KINDS OF

COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE:

Office, 164. Residence, 51.

Ordinance No. 77.

An ordinance providing for licensing peddlers and transient merchants, traders or dealers.

SECTION 1. No person dealing as a peddler or transient merchant, as defined by sections 1863 and 1864 of the Statutes of 1898, as amended, shall be allowed to do business in this city as such peddler or transient merchant without first having obtained a state license as provided by the laws of this state, and also a city license, as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 2. That person intending to deal as a transient merchant or dealer (including any person who, by demonstration, entertainment or performance, seeks to attract an audience and to vend or sell his wares from a wagon, tent or platform, or other like location) shall for the privilege of selling his goods, wares and merchandise in this city pay to the city treasurer a license fee, to be paid in advance for each day, of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars for the first day and five (\$5.00) dollars for each and every day thereafter that he may be engaged in selling or disposing of the same.

SECTION 3. The city license referred to in section 2 shall be obtained in the following manner: Application in writing therefor shall be made to the city clerk, disclosing the names and residences of the owners or persons in whose interest such business is conducted, to which shall be attached a copy of his state license, which application shall be, by the city clerk, forthwith presented to the mayor for his approval, who, if he approve the same, shall enter such approval in writing on the back thereof. The applicant shall then pay to the city treasurer the sum of twenty-five dollars for the first day, taking his receipt therefor, and present the same to the city clerk who shall thereupon issue to him a city license in writing, which shall authorize him to carry on the business of transient merchant, trader or dealer in this city for the period of one day, and for such number of days thereafter as such applicant shall in advance pay the sum of five dollars for each day. Upon the payment of such applicant to the treasurer of five dollars in advance for each succeeding day or number of succeeding days as he may elect after the first and presenting to the city clerk the city treasurer's receipt therefor, the city clerk by endorsement shall extend said license for such period, not, however, beyond May 1st next thereafter.

SECTION 4. Any person believed to be a transient merchant (whose fact shall be determined by the mayor, and in case he fails to do so, by the common council) who declares it to be his intention to become a permanent merchant, shall be required as a condition to transacting business in this city, to give bond to this city to secure the payment of the state and local license, in the event that he fails to become a permanent merchant under chapter 186, R. S., as amended, in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, with at least two sureties to be approved by the city clerk, which bond, in case of default, shall be forfeited in the manner and under the penalties provided by sections 152 and 153 of R. S. 1898, as amended.

SECTION 5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject and liable to all the penalties, forfeitures and liabilities as provided in section 152 R. S. 1898, as amended.

Dated August 6th, 1901.
Approved: W. E. WHEELAN, Mayor.
M. G. GORDON, City Clerk.
Published August 8, 1901.

(First Publication 7-29-01)

Notice of Application.

Wood County Court—In Probate—STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY OF WOOD.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Henry W. Remington, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Henry W. Remington, deceased, late of town of Remington said Wood County has been filed in this office.

And whereas, Application has been made by Amanda H. Cleveland executrix named therein praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law.

It is ordered, That said application be heard before me, at the probate office, in the court house in Grand Rapids in said county, on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons claiming to be interested in the estate of said Henry W. Remington, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, prior to said hearing.

Dated July 26th, 1901. JOHN A. GAYNOR, County Judge.

(First Publication 8-2-01)

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

State of Wisconsin—Wood County—In Circuit Court.

John Frey, vs. Alice Blythe and H. H. Boyworth, her husband. Debt.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue and in pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action at a regular term of the circuit court of said Wood County, held at the city of Grand Rapids, in said Wood County, Wisconsin, on the 23rd day of June, 1900, and entered, and docketed on the same day, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, I shall offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the north front door of the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said Wood County, Wisconsin, on the 14th day of August, 1901, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the following described real estate and premises, situated and by said judgment or decree, and sale directed to be sold, to-wit: Lot numbered 56 (6) of block numbered one hundred and one of the city of Marshfield, in the county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, as the same is now of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Wood County. Dated Grand Rapids, Wis., June 24th, 1901. JAMES MCCLACHLIN, Sheriff of Wood County.

O. C. HAHN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Johnson & Hill

COMPANY

Department -:- Stores

6 CAR LOADS OF NEW GOODS

have been received at our big department stores during the past ten days. Never have we had so complete and up-to-date an assortment of goods in all lines as at the present time. We are making an honest endeavor to cater to the wants of the people of this section—that is we are trying our best all the time to get you just a little better goods for your money, and get you just what you want, and making the goods fit your pocket-book.

"Honest Goods, Honest Values Quick Sales and Small Profits"

The above is our motto, and to do this we have to buy in large quantities, and car load after car load of goods have been pouring into our stores this season. If you are not already a customer become one now.

All our departments are Complete, new Stocks of Goods being constantly added. A thorough inspection of our various departments is respectfully solicited.

WALL PAPER

To clean up our stock of Wall Paper and make room for new goods we must close it out. The stock is somewhat broken, but we still have many very good combinations. It all goes at

ONE-HALF PRICE.

If you do not need it now come in and buy for use later on, as you will not get an opportunity to buy Wall Paper so cheap again.

PAINTS AND OILS

are advancing. We carry a complete stock of everything in the paint line and can save you money. Take advantage of this opportunity.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

WEST SIDE, GRAND RAPIDS.

CARPETS.



A walk down the line in our carpet department with a salesman as escort will reveal the grandest display of beauty in floor coverings ever shown in this city. Dozens of patterns not shown elsewhere are here on dress parade. Come in and inspect the stock.

J. W. NATWICK,

The Furniture Man.

A. H. DUSTIN,

Carpenter, Millwright, Contractor and Builder.

Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52 GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

J. W. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, WIS. Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHEELAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Daly's Block, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

JOHN A. GAYNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Will practice in the several courts of the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Office in Gardner's Block, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN. Telephone No. 50.

B. M. VAUGHAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GARDNER BLOCK, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS. Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, WIS. Office in Daly's Brick Block.

CONWAY & CONWAY, GRAND RAPIDS, LAW, LOANS, AND COLLECTIONS. We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

NEW SMOKE SHOP. All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done. C. F. WARD, Shop on River St. West Side

New Shoe Stock

I have just received an entire new stock of Shoes which can be seen at my store. Before you buy look at

Minor's Monogram Shoe

It ranges in price from \$2.25 to \$3.50. The best in the world. I have a full line.

ZIMMERMAN,

He Sells Shoes.

Get

a practical knowledge of Sign and House Painting

Gold and Silver Lettering, Bronzing, Gilding, Carriage and Show Card Painting, Kalsomining, Mixing Colors, Contracting, Etc. from our Painters' Book. Our book of 25 years experience in sign and house painting is so simple that even boys teach themselves the painter's trade in a short time. 15 illustrated alphabets are included in our book. Write for descriptive circulars. Val Schreier Sign Works, Milwaukee, Wis.

PERSONAL MENTION.

E. T. Harmon was in Milwaukee over Sunday.

H. E. Spear of Pittsville was in the city on Saturday.

Wm. Scott made a business trip to Milwaukee this week.

Charles Briere made a business trip to Babcock on Saturday.

Miss Libbie Miller was a Stevens Point visitor on Tuesday.

Miss Lizzie Rowland visited friends in Stevens Point this week.

E. W. Ring of Pittsville transacted business here on Thursday.

Michael Vincent was a Marshfield visitor a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Otto of Vesper were in the city shopping on Thursday.

Martin Bever of Arpa transacted business in the city on Wednesday.

Atty. F. S. Woodworth of Pittsville transacted business here on Monday.

Mrs. Lizzie Fries of Merrill is the guest of Mrs. Mary LeBrot for a few days.

Miss Byrde Peeso of Merrill is the guest of Miss Aurelia Bandelin this week.

Chas. Hahn of Marshfield transacted business at the courthouse on Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Howlett left Thursday for a week's visit with her son at Conover.

The Misses Mollie and Kate Lacy of Babcock were shopping here on Thursday.

Miss Cora Vaughn of Marshfield is visiting with Miss Nellie Steib for a few weeks.

Landlord Crottean and O. Denis spent Monday up the river, fishing for black bass.

Mr. and Mrs. Frazer Johnson left Thursday for a few days' visit at Eagle River.

Peter Huber and Frank Boles of Nekosia were business visitors in the city on Monday.

Mrs. M. J. Becher and Mrs. L. W. Pitts of Pittsville were in the city Monday, shopping.

Miss Mary Dunegan of Stevens Point has been the guest of the Arpin families this week.

Mrs. John E. Daly and children left on Thursday for Pittsville to spend a week with friends.

Editor John White of the Marshfield Times was in the city on business Thursday afternoon.

Miss Marie Parasiem went to Manawa on Monday to be absent a week visiting with friends.

Frank Hamm, sr., returned on Saturday from a three weeks' visit with his sister at Waukesha.

Mrs. Wm. Jones and mother, Mrs. Compton, are visiting at the Whittlessey home in Craunmoor.

Wm. Houston of Nekosia was in the city on Monday and favored the Tribune office with a call.

Otto Roenius was in Milwaukee and other points in the southern part of the state on business this week.

Will Gross went to Whitewater on Saturday, where he was engaged in selling out a stock of bankrupt goods.

Miss Matied Dudley left Tuesday for Pittsville where she will visit with relatives and friends for a few weeks.

Mrs. John McGraw of LaCrosse was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Griffith on Saturday of last week.

District Attorney Herman Wiperman transacted legal business at Marshfield the first part of the week.

Miss Katie Corcoran, who has been visiting with Miss Lillian Boyles at Wausau, returned the first of the week.

Photographer Oscar Norterud got back from his southern trip on Monday and is again back to work in his studio.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mands of Minnesota were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Chamberlain on Wednesday.

Henry Weiland of Appleton is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nic Reiland, he being a brother to Mrs. Reiland.

Mrs. J. W. Worley of Albion, Ia., has arrived in the city on Friday for the purpose of visiting among friends for a time.

Mrs. Will Delap, who has been very sick, is somewhat better at this writing and hopes of her recovery are entertained.

The Misses Amelia and Bertha Youtz were at Nekosia Sunday last in attendance at the ordination of Rev. Suile.

John Bell, jr., has finished his season with the Champion machine people and is now enjoying a much needed rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Beeson and children left on Sunday for a week's visit with friends in the eastern part of the state.

Mrs. O. J. Gagnon and daughter Maud of Merrill arrived in the city on Wednesday and are guests at the Harding home.

Dr. Charles Pomainville and Chas. Podawiltz started on Thursday for a trip down the river in the doctor's new steel boat.

Lawrence Nash, son of L. M. Nash, arrived in the city Friday and is the guest of his parents. Lawrence is located at St. Louis.

Miss Louise Laramie of this city departed on Tuesday for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Ida Bialsdell, of Trout Lake.

Mrs. Orvis Nash and little son, Donald, of Neillsville spent Tuesday and Wednesday with her aunt, Mrs. E. H. Ticknor of this city.

The family of A. H. Barr arrived in the city on Monday and they will occupy a residence on the west side belonging to R. A. Havenor.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Attorney T. W. Brazeau returned from Amherst on Tuesday. He had been over there for several days, the guest of the Nelson family.

Miss Della Lyonnais returned last Friday evening after a week's visit with her sisters at Green Bay. She reports a very pleasant trip.

Miss Mabel McCauley left on Tuesday for Wausau, Merrill and other points north of here where she will visit friends for a short time.

John Berringer departed on Tuesday for his old home in Frankfort, Germany, where he will visit with relatives for three or four months.

Miss Ella Hasbrouck is indulging in about three weeks of vacation. She expects to visit in the east and attend the Omaha exposition before returning.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Tibbitts and daughter Maud of Milwaukee are stopping at the Witter House and visiting their numerous friends in the city.

Mrs. L. Reich of Chicago, arrived in the city on Friday and is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Oberbeck, expecting to remain in the city about a month.

Rev. W. A. Peterson and Geo. P. Haubrecht went to Rudolph Wednesday evening and treated the people out there to a stereopticon exhibition and lecture.

George Delap of the Marshfield News force was in town this week, being incapacitated from work by a badly sprained thumb which he acquired while playing ball.

Mrs. A. J. Turner, mother of Mrs. E. H. Ticknor, arrived here Friday from Okahumpka, Florida, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Nye, for the past two years.

Henry Gaulke, clerk in Spafford, Cole & Co.'s, has been nursing a sore foot during the past week. He stepped on a nail last week, which has since caused him considerable pain and trouble.

Nels Passineau returned on Sunday from Mosinee, where he had been since Wednesday on business combined with pleasure. During his absence he attended the Women's picnic at Wausau.

Julius Nelson of Sigel left Tuesday for Oklahoma, where he goes to look up a homestead, if not too late. Mr. Nelson said he would invest in some town lots there, providing the country suited him.

Mrs. Earl Weaver, who has been visiting at the home of her parents here for the past few months, left Tuesday evening for Big Lake, Washington, to join Mr. Weaver who has located there.

Sergeant G. W. Carey, of Co. I, 3rd regiment, W. N. G., arrived in the city Saturday morning for a week's visit with his parents before going into camp with his regiment at Camp Douglas August 17th.

Stevens Point Gazette: Mrs. E. Youtz and daughter, Miss Ethel, spent last Thursday night with Mrs. Jedd Chenevert, while on their way home to Grand Rapids from a two weeks' visit at Neenah, Appleton and Oshkosh.

Miss Mollie Kromer of South Kaukauna has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hassett the past week. She was accompanied by Mrs. J. McCormick who went on to Nekosia to visit her husband who is employed in the paper mill.

Rev. John Groenfeldt returned on Friday from Sturgeon Bay, where he had been to visit his son, the Rev. Samuel Groenfeldt. The elder Mr. Groenfeldt formerly had charge of a congregation in Door county, north of Sturgeon Bay.

John Bell, sr., returned on Wednesday from the southern part of the state, where he had been to secure money for the Northwestern railroad. He brought back a crew of twenty-five. The men receive \$2.00 a day and pay \$3.50 a week for board.

Charles Laramie and Frank Wheeler made a trip to Camp Douglas on Tuesday, and spent a day with the soldier boys, reporting a most enjoyable day. Chorley was formerly a corporal in company A, and consequently has many friends among the boys.

Frank Wheeler of Chateau, Montana, arrived in the city on Sunday and expects to spend a couple of weeks here among relatives and friends. Mr. Wheeler has charge of a store at Chateau and when he leaves here he expects to spend a week in Chicago buying goods for his employers.

Mrs. W. F. Sanderson arrived Thursday morning for a short stay with her family, W. F. Sanderson having sold the St. Nicholas hotel at Kenton, Ohio as he has something better in view. Mrs. Sanderson states that they have no idea of locating here again as was reported.

C. H. Smart of Nashville, Tenn., who has been visiting his brother, S. H. Smart, in this city during the past week, left for his home on Monday. Mr. Smart is a newspaper man, having been a member of the Nashville American force for nearly a quarter of a century. While Mr. Smart enjoyed his visit in this city, he hardly considers that the climate is equal to that of Tennessee.

George Harmon of Rhinelanders visited with Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Potter in this city this week. Mr. Harmon came down on the excursion train Sunday morning, but as the section on which he was did not stop here he was obliged to jump from the train while in motion, and in doing so he missed his footing and was thrown violently to the ground. He sustained several severe bruises and scratches but no bones were broken.

Mrs. A. S. Robinson, who resides in the western part of the city, has been confined to her home for some time past with a very sore foot. She stepped on a nail a week ago last Sunday and her foot and limb swelled so badly that it was necessary to call a surgeon and have the member cut open. She is somewhat better at this writing and no serious results are anticipated although it will be some time before she will be able to use the foot.

Daily wants you to try his chainless wheel.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mosher on Thursday.

Miss Kollock of the east side has furnished rooms to rent.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gaylor was made happy on Sunday by the arrival of twin boys.

Michael Strogoff will be put on by local talent this fall. This is a fine play and always takes well if properly rendered.

Peter Olson of Sigel was given fifteen days in the bastille on Thursday for having been drunk and disorderly the day before.

Smoke the Wineschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Thirty-three tickets were sold to the Dells on Sunday morning, and the train was well loaded with excursionists from further north.

There will be a morning service at the First Congregational church on Sunday, Aug. 11, with preaching by the pastor, Rev. B. J. H. Shaw.

Mildred Kruger entertained a party of little ones at her home on High street Thursday afternoon, it being that little lady's fifth birthday.

On account of an overstock I shall be able to show twice the usual amount of shoes during my annual August clearing sale. Muir, The Shoe Man.

Men and teams have been at work this week in grading down the site for the Northwestern depot, and also the piece of ground across the street where the bowling alley stood.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Scandinavian church will give a sociable in the Silber building August 10th. Ice cream 10c, Coffee 10c. From 2 o'clock on. All are welcome.

Mrs. E. Rossier and Miss McKercher entertained their Sunday school class at the Rossier home on Cranberry street Monday evening. A very pleasant evening was spent by the girls.

Mrs. Edward Decker, who was known to a limited extent in this city, died in Chicago on Thursday last from the effects of an operation. Mrs. Decker was here with the editorial excursion last year.

Lady Fingers, Macaroons, Almond Macaroons and all kinds of fancy cookies from the plan Mary Ann to Assorted Marshmallows from Kennedy's bakery can be had at L. Kromer & Son's.

McMillan Bros. are preparing to remove their potato warehouse to land belonging to the Northwestern railroad company southwest of the city hall, where they expect to continue in the potato business.

The east and west side scrubs had a ball game at the fair grounds on Sunday in which the east side aggregation came out ahead by a score of 24 to 12. The westsiders claim, however, that it was all the fault of the umpire.

Rev. Father Gara of Junction City was in town the latter part of last week and made arrangements for the establishment of a heating plant in his church at Junction City. The Central Hardware company will do the work.

Muir's annual August clearing sale of shoes is now on. Most of you know what that means: if not, you had better look it up. It will mean dollars and cents in your pocket.

Letters received here from Dr. Coniff who went to Colorado Springs some time ago for his health, brings the pleasing information that he has been much benefited by the change of climate.

A party consisting of Misses Ella and Jennie Hasbrouck, Celia Emmos, Carolyn Briere, Mrs. John Daly, Mrs. Wm. Scott and Mrs. Geo. H. Corrieau have been spending the past week up the river at the club house.

"The Bachelors Hall" at the Opera house next Thursday evening is the first of a three nights stand of Wesley & Maddern's Metropolitan Merry makers. Prices 10, 20 and 30c. Ladies free the first night.

Connections were made this week by telephone with Dexterville and Babcock, and it is now possible to talk to either of these places for a small consideration. Dexterville people have been looking forward to this improvement for a long time and had begun to think it was all a myth.

Wesley & Maddern's Metropolitan Merry makers will be at the Opera house in this city on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evening of next week. Ladies free the first night. Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.

On Friday of last week Chas. Miller, formerly of Vesper, purchased the Miller farm on the Plover road in the town of Grand Rapids of Miss Libbie Miller. Mr. Miller took possession the first of the week. Miss Miller expects to make her home in the city as soon as she can purchase a suitable place.

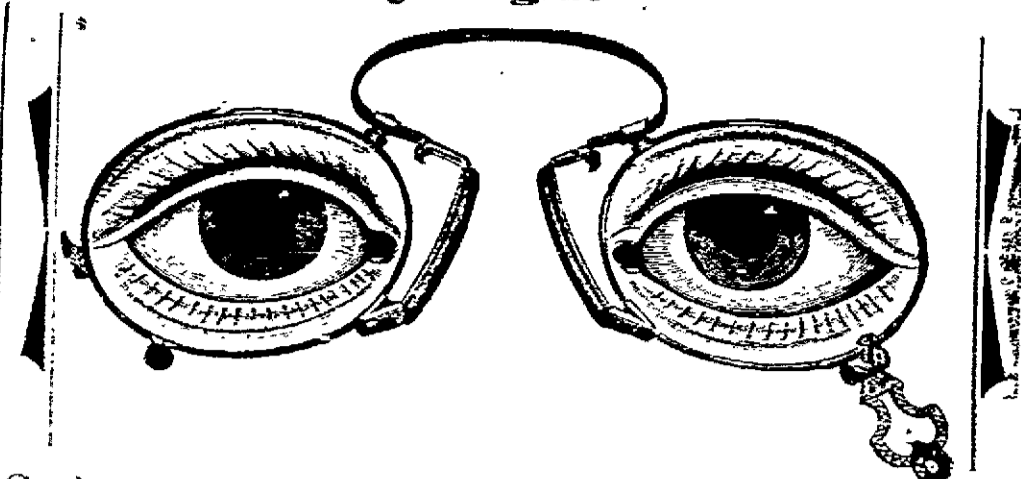
The second annual fair under the auspices of the Stevens Point Fair association will be held Aug. 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th. The premiums have been increased, the purses enlarged, and the management is doing all in its power to make this the best fair ever held in central Wisconsin.

Thirty-nine tickets were sold to Chicago on Saturday night on the excursion over the St. Paul road. The train went down in two sections and both were well loaded. Those from here report a very pleasant trip. These cheap excursions give many people a chance to see one of the greatest cities on earth who might not visit it in a lifetime under ordinary circumstances.

The annual meeting of the Crooked Rift Rod & Reel club was held on Sunday last at the club house up the river. About fifteen members were present and they spent a very pleasant day. Among other things there was a fish chowder which was fully up to the usual standard of the club chowders. The officers elected for the coming year are: Geo. W. Baker, president; J. E. Phillo, secretary, and D. B. Phillo, treasurer.

300 pairs of colored shoes and slippers for men women at less than actual cost at Muir's August clearing sale.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

A FIRE SALE OF SHOES

could not offer you better bargains in footwear than

MUIR, THE SHOE MAN

is offering during his

August Clearing Sale

5000 Pairs of Shoes and Slippers at a reduction of 15 to 25 per Cent.

300 Pairs of Tan and Chocolate Shoes and Slippers at LESS THAN ACTUAL COST.

GOODS SOLD FOR CASH ONLY DURING SALE.

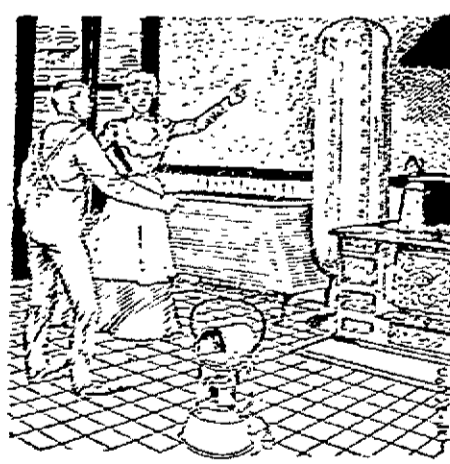
MUIR, THE SHOE MAN.

EAST SIDE, GRAND RAPIDS.

Have You Trouble

With the brand of flour you have been using? If so, this is not a case to tell the policeman but try and order one of our brands and we predict that your troubles will cease. Dewey, Victoria and Sunbeam are three brands to call for.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.



Show us a Job,

And we will show how promptly and well it can be done. Everything in the line of

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS-FITTING

comes within our province. Got the skill and experience necessary to undertake and push to satisfactory completion the most difficult piece of work. Our estimates will prove we are not high priced.

Gitchell, Lubeck Co.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY STRONG AGAIN! **Senine Pills** They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Vertigo, etc. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All druggists and mail order houses are checked for their condition. Mailed sealed. Price per box 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address: PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by JOHNSON & HILL CO., Drug Department.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DRUMB & SUTOR. - Publishers.

REPORTS ON CROPS.

Conditions in the Spring Wheat Region are Now More Encouraging.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—The weather bureau weekly report of crop conditions is as follows:

With more moderate temperatures and good rains over a large part of the drought-stricken area, the weather conditions of the week ending August 5, were the most favorable to agricultural interests in the states of the central valley that have produced since the latter part of June. In the states of the Mississippi valley the severe and protracted drought has been very largely relieved, but to the eastward of the Mississippi, conditions which have only partial relief has been afforded by insufficient showers, the drought conditions in the upper valley being more serious than at any previous time this season. The eastern states and portions of the southern states and those that have had rain in the middle Atlantic states and northeast, throughout the Pacific coast districts, the week has proved generally favorable. In the great corn states late corn and forage crops are in good condition, and the usual of this year's crop was planted late—has experienced a general, and in some cases a decided improvement, but the early corn has been practically ruined. In Kansas the weather, with better distribution of rains, decidedly improved conditions in the eastern and western divisions of the state and thereby benefited the central portions, and in many of the eastern, western, and southern-central counties late corn still promises from one-fourth to half a crop. In Nebraska the improvement has been less marked and is confined largely to the northern and extreme eastern counties. In Iowa the late plantings are making good showing, and under favorable conditions the balance of the season, promises a considerable yield of sound grain; the extent of irreparable damage in this state cannot yet be estimated. In Missouri, where some of the showers fell, except in portions of the southern section, late corn has been much improved, but elsewhere it continues to deteriorate. In Illinois corn has greatly improved in the northern part of the state, but has deteriorated in parts of the central and southern portions. In a few favored districts of northern Indiana corn is still promising, but elsewhere the upland, and early-planted is almost a total loss. Immediate rains about an average crop of lowland and late planted would be produced. Over the greater part of Ohio the condition of corn has been materially lowered, a portion of the crop in the southwest part of the state being past help; in northeastern Ohio its condition is more hopeful. In Tennessee, Kentucky and West Virginia the condition of corn has been materially reduced during the past week. In the middle Atlantic states an excellent crop of corn is now practically assured.

The weather conditions in the spring wheat region have been very favorable for harvesting, which is nearing completion in the Southern districts. Some damage has resulted from hail in South Dakota and the unfavorable effects of recent hot weather in North Dakota are becoming apparent. Some grain in the last-mentioned state has been badly lodged. In Washington a splendid crop is promised, and in Oregon the yields are better than were expected.

The fall harvest is mostly completed and the yields are generally unsatisfactory. A very general improvement in the condition of cotton over the greater part of the cotton belt is reported. The least favorable reports are received from the north central and the extreme eastern districts, where shedding and rain, and in sections, blooming to top, continue to be reported. Over the southern portions of the eastern districts cotton is now opening and considerable picking has been done in Texas. In the Atlantic coast districts tobacco has made very favorable progress, but in the states of the Ohio valley it has made little growth and is badly in need of rain. The outlook for apples continues very discouraging, a very inferior crop being generally reported. Planting for fall seedlings has made decided progress in the Missouri valley and Atlantic coast states during the week.

BOLD HOLD-UP MAN.

Robs Bartender at the Nelson House, Ishpeming—Third of Series of Crimes.

Ishpeming, Mich., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The third of a series of holdups that have been perpetrated here within the past four weeks was committed last night, when Edward Dehls, bartender at the Nelson house, was robbed of \$25. The holdup man entered the saloon and demanded Dehls to hand over the cash and to be quick about it. At the time of the holdup several people were in the lobby of the hotel, within a few feet of the bar-room.

In a message to the council he was presented tomorrow to Mayor W. H. Johnston will recommend that the city offer a substantial reward for the capture of the culprit.

Less than two weeks ago William Lucas, a saloonkeeper, was held up in a similar manner, and when he refused to comply with the robber's demands was shot in the left side, but was not seriously injured. A little less than a month ago John Hill, another saloonkeeper, was relieved of his cash at the point of a revolver. It is the opinion of the police authorities that the same man committed all of the offenses.

IN KIMBERLY'S PLACE.

Admiral Howison Will Fill Vacancy on the Schley Court of Inquiry.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison has been selected to fill the vacancy on the Schley court of inquiry, caused by the inability of Rear Admiral Kimberly to serve. Admiral Howison's name is one of several officers whom Admiral Schley notified the department was satisfactory to him. The appointment is also satisfactory to Capt. Parker, Admiral Schley's assistant counsel.

A San Francisco company has located 1300 acres of mineral land between Rush and Brown creeks in Trinity county, Cal., which will be worked by water from Stuart's fall. The ground has been known for years, but it lacked water. Five thousand inches of water will be developed, but it will require a half-mile tunnel.

Most civilized nations begin the day at midnight; astronomers and navigators since the time of Ptolemy begin it at noon.

GRIEF FOR THE DOWAGER.

Imperial Order Issued Prescribing Six Weeks for Mourning.

SUSPEND AMUSEMENTS.

Within Twelve Months King Edward Has Lost Mother, Sister, Brother and Nephew.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—A special edition of the Reichs-anzeiger published this morning contains an imperial cabinet order giving notice of the death of Empress Frederick and ordering six weeks' national mourning, beginning today. The order also directs that all public amusements, including concerts and theatrical performances, be suspended until after the funeral. According to dispatches from Cronberg, the death agony of the Dowager Empress was brief, lasting hardly a quarter of an hour. When Prof. Reubens informed Emperor William that his mother's heart has ceased to beat the chaplain made a brief prayer and his majesty placed his hands on his mother's hands.

Telegrams are pouring in from all quarters. The heads of all foreign states and the sovereigns of the German states have sent messages of condolence conveyed in the most respectful terms. The papers comment on the political side of the Dowager Empress' character with reserve. The Post considers it easily comprehensible that a woman of her abilities should seek to influence the political views of the husband; but the paper refrains from criticism since she avoided all political activity, after Emperor Frederick's death. The Kreuzzeitung wholly ignores her politics, she brought from England political views which were "suitable in a highly developed, solidly founded country like England, but which were out of place in a country like Prussia, struggling for existence."

Dropped to Sleep Painlessly.
Cronberg, Aug. 6.—The body of the Dowager Empress still lies in the bed chamber overlooking the valley of the Main. She died in a soft sleep, painlessly, and her features bear the most serene and peaceful expression. The Emperor and other outdoor dependents were admitted this morning to take a last look at the remains.

Emperor William will arrive at noon, when orders will be issued for the various funeral arrangements, concerning which nothing definite is yet known. Wreaths continue arriving. Among the earliest was one brought by a deputation from the village of Cronberg, headed by the burgo-master. Another wreath was brought by the pastor of the village.

Cowes, Aug. 6.—The time of King Edward's departure for Germany is still undetermined. He goes to London this afternoon. The royal yacht Victoria and Albert awaits his arrival at Port Victoria to convey his majesty to Falmouth. Although the King decided that the Cowes yachting programme should proceed the owners of the vessels entered for the regatta have decided to postpone the regatta for today, have resolved, out of respect for the Dowager Empress, not to start.

New York, Aug. 6.—The London correspondent of the Tribune, calling concerning the death of the Dowager Empress of Germany, says that the blow which has fallen on the King is a severe one. In the course of twelve months he has not only lost his mother, but his sister, the duke of Coburg, his nephew, Prince Christian Victor, and now a sister to whom he was devotedly attached. The sympathy of his sorrowing subjects will go out to him in this affliction.

The Empress was not well known, except by reports, to the present generation of English people. Germany had been her home for forty-three years and her public appearances in her native land, especially during the last decade, were rare. She was by far the most clever and tactful of all Queen Victoria's children, and a great judge of character; long ago described her as the cleverest woman in Europe. In many respects she is said to greatly resemble her mother.

It is generally admitted that she had only one enemy. Prince Bismarck never forgave her for being English by birth and nationality, and he pursued her with intrigue and resentment. It is an open secret that even state papers, emanating from the German foreign office during Bismarck's chancellorship, contained the most and most insulting allusions to her.

All social features in London will for the present be abandoned or postponed and it is probable that throughout the United Kingdom mourning for the King's sister will be of six months' duration for the court and three months for the general public. The coronation festivities will not, however, be affected by the Empress' death.

London, Aug. 6.—The London Mail's correspondent in Cronberg states that last night the servants of the deceased Empress were allowed to look on her in death. She lay most peacefully amid a mass of white flowers, her hands folded on her breast and her head leaning a little to one side. All lines of pain had vanished from her face, and in their place was a smile of great happiness. One by one the servants passed through the bedroom paying their little tribute.

FIRE ON BLOCKHOUSES.

Burgers Attack Posts Along British Railway Line and Are Repulsed.

Portofino, Aug. 6.—Capt. O'Flaherty of the bodyguard was killed by a shell from a pump on at Genoa while defending Gen. Colville's rear guard from the Boers, who, in considerable numbers, harassed the British during the march. The burghers used their pump on the blockhouses, but without much effect. Finally they attempted to cross the railway, and were fired upon by the blockhouses from two sides, and repulsed. A number of Boers were taken prisoners, and their commander was seriously wounded.

The Boer women and children who were brought to the refugee camps here, which had been existing for some time, and the low state of their health previous to entering the camps, has increased the death rate.

BOTH LEGS AMPUTATED.

Louisville Man Pays Dearly for Habit of Sleeping in Chairs.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 6.—Dan Hannon, an old Irishman, lost both legs from sleeping in a chair. Five years ago Hannon conceived a prejudice against beds. He slept always in a chair, with his feet crossed up, and his head resting on his hand. Three days ago Dr. Leslie Meyer called to attend to Hannon. The impediment to his circulation had caused gangrene. Dr. Meyer amputated both legs. Hannon will probably recover.

SPARRING FOR TIME.

Steelworkers Hope that Officials Yield Rather than Have All Mills Closed.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 6.—President Shaffer called a meeting of the national officers for a secret session at 2 o'clock this afternoon to submit the proclamation and notice to the manufacturers of the intended general strike.

A circular prepared by President Shaffer notified the manufacturers that he proposed to order out the men in the plants of the United States Steel corporation now operating with men belonging to the Amalgamated association if they do not make overtures of peace. The circular was approved by the board and will be printed and sent out this evening.

The Leader says President Shaffer announced this afternoon that the general order calling out all the Amalgamated men in all of the steel combine mills to strike will be issued at 10 o'clock tomorrow. He declined to give out a copy of the order in advance of its receipt by the leaders. He said it will go to them before being made public.

At Carnegie, Pa., special agents of the National Steel company in the city have been ordered out by President Shaffer. The mill will close down at midnight. Vice-President Campbell will address a meeting of the men here tomorrow.

At Amalgamated headquarters the statement was made that the strike had not yet been ordered. Only the warning to the manufacturers has been sent out.

Attempt to Start Mills.

No attempt has been made to start any of the mills in this city but a rumor was current today that an effort will be made to start the Edgar mill tomorrow this week. A number of fires in the mill have been lighted, and while the management refuses to talk, there is every indication that something in that direction is being planned.

At Charles and the plant of Lindsay & McCune, conditions are unchanged. Two mills of the Hyde Park plant at Leeburg which started up yesterday worked through the night and are still in operation. No trouble has occurred but a clash between the strikers and non-striker men at midnight was narrowly averted.

The strikers and mill officials at McCune are in conflict. The Amalgamated Association is strengthening its organization in the rolling mills of the National Tube company, and it is now announced that every man in the Boston plant will go out on strike at 10 o'clock tomorrow. The Amalgamated officials also claim that in spite of the vigilance of the mill officials, lodges have been formed in the Carnegie mills at Leeburg and at Pittsburgh.

The plant at Wellsville is working stronger today than at any time since the strike began. Five of the six mills were running and Manager Brooks says it will only be a question of a day or so until the plant will be running in full capacity. The strikers are orderly and are not longer interfering with the non-striker men.

Tinplate Plant Reopened.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 6.—Fires were lighted today in the furnace of the tinplate department of the Crescent works of the American Tinplate company, on Bessemer street. This plant has been closed since the inauguration of the Amalgamated strike. The superintendent of the plant today declared that he would not be a question of a day or so until the plant will be running in full capacity. The strikers are orderly and are not longer interfering with the non-striker men.

Hungarians and Italians Clash.
Strehlenville, O., Aug. 6.—At the National Steel company's furnace at Minso Junction today several striking Hungarians attempted to take their old positions, which had been filled by Italians. A fierce fight followed, which ended in the Italians being badly worsted and chased from the mill. All the Hungarians who went out are now back at work in their former positions and without getting the increase for which they struck.

Failed to Resume.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 6.—The Crescent mill failed to resume this afternoon as announced. It was stated that the management could not agree on a settlement of men together to begin work. As soon as the tinplate workers learned this morning that the company proposed to resume operations, a meeting of their union was held. This was largely attended and after a three-hour session the men voted unanimously to stand by the Amalgamated association and not return to work.

United States Steel corporation and its subsidiary companies in New York, are much pleased at the reopening of the Hyde Park mill. They regard its opening as a signal victory and are confident that equal success will crown their efforts at other points.

PROSPECTORS SLAIN.

Three Men Shot Down on Unimak Island—Story of a Survivor.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 6.—Advices from Dutch Harbor, Alaska, on the shipship Queenie indicate that three white men shot down on Unimak Island last June. Owen Jackson, the only surviving member of the ill-fated party, expressed his sorrow at the loss of his two companions. He said he believed that natives shot down the defenseless prospectors. Other evidence, however, tends to make two deserters from a fishing schooner responsible for the deaths.

It has since been learned that when Rev. Mr. Scott with a party of prospectors were camped on Unimak Island about the time of the murder two white men, who had deserted from one of the fishing vessels, were seen. One of them told a story of having stopped over night at another prospecting camp, where they found two of the prospectors dead and evidences of another having left. The men were armed with revolvers and a gold watch. They said they were going back to leave the men. This was the last seen of them by Scott.

GROCERY COMBINE.

Plan to Consolidate Many of the Larger Wholesale Houses of the Country.

New York, Aug. 6.—A special to the Tribune from Philadelphia says: "A gigantic combination of \$100,000,000 to be known as the National Wholesale Grocer company. It is said there are about 2700 leading grocery jobbers in the United States, and the plan is to unite under one control 10 per cent. of the entire number. A general meeting is to be held in New York in September to complete a permanent organization."

The proposed union of the extensive tea interests in this country and Japan to regulate the output of all teas imported from Japan and also to establish rules for the betterment of the trade is interesting the leading tea importing houses of Philadelphia. It is said that all the tea firms in the United States that have trading houses in Japan are to be taken in.



Value of Irrigation.

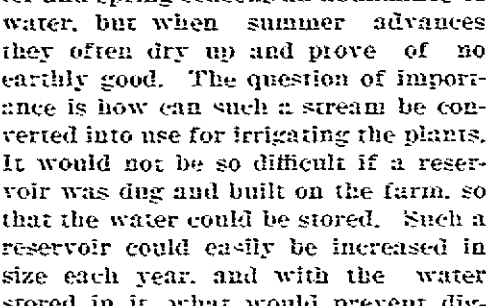
The universal use of irrigation in the West has practically revolutionized farm values in many regions. These methods of supplying the crops with water are many, but they all show an amount of adaptation to conditions that proves the existence of Yankee genius here yet. There are more varieties of windmills for pumping up water than one could describe in a week. These windmills are not expensive affairs, but in most cases are built of ordinary articles picked up on the farm or in second-hand shops. They perform the work required of them satisfactorily, and that is all one can ask of them.

The construction of a good working windmill on any farm, and a pumping attachment, with irrigation canals and reservoir, adds a hundred or two per cent to the value of a farm in a region where summer droughts are heavy drawbacks to farming. With a little extra work during the winter season it is an easy matter to make such improvements on almost any farm. The system can be enlarged and extended season by season, and the farm gradually enhanced in value.

A farm that has a fair home-made irrigation plant is practically independent of the weather. The farmer is then sure of his crop no matter how hot or dry the season may prove. The great benefit derived from an irrigation plant is so apparent that it seems strange that so few are in existence. It is not always necessary to build a windmill for irrigation, for there are often natural advantages which any farmer can avail himself of. When brooks flow through farms they furnish in the winter and spring seasons an abundance of water, but when summer advances they often dry up and prove of no earthly good. The question of importance is how can such a stream be converted into use for irrigating the plants. It would not be so difficult if a reservoir was dug and built on the farm, so that the water could be stored. Such a reservoir could easily be increased in size each year, and with the water stored in it, what would prevent digging ditches to carry the water to the fields when needed? Some will say that such work represents an immense amount of labor; but if the farmer intends to live permanently on his farm, will it not pay him to do a little toward the improvement each year, even though it may take ten years to complete the job? He can rest assured that he is increasing the value of his farm fully 10 per cent every year, a fact which he will realize when he comes to sell it.—Professor James S. Doty, New York.

Poultry House for Large Chickens.

When the chicks are about one-quarter grown and have left the mother hen they should be provided with some sort of a shelter for night use and for use on stormy days. A coop for these chicks may be built for very little money. One side of the coop is formed by the side of a building or a fence, and at the lower end comes within two inches of the ground. The roof of rough boards is covered with tarred or waterproof paper. An opening is cut in one side next to the fence or wall. Inside, roosts are arranged, and in one corner is placed a dust bath. The roosts will have to be put in before the roof is put on, as the house is not designed with one built where the ever goes to serve as prop for the ever, pass the rope through the pulley and tie on each end of the ever. This gives free play to both sides of the ever. There is no side draft, but put the heaviest team on the outside. This device can be used on either a right or left hand binder and gives perfect satisfaction. The illustration is self explanatory. There should also be a clevis from the center of the ever to fasten the ever to the outer end of the prop.



A FOUR HORSE EVENER.

With one built where the ever goes to serve as prop for the ever, pass the rope through the pulley and tie on each end of the ever. This gives free play to both sides of the ever. There is no side draft, but put the heaviest team on the outside. This device can be used on either a right or left hand binder and gives perfect satisfaction. The illustration is self explanatory. There should also be a clevis from the center of the ever to fasten the ever to the outer end of the prop.

Imperfect Plum Blossoms.

Fruit growers have met with a difficulty in the successful cultivation of the native plum in the fact that some varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not fertilize themselves. Isolated trees and large orchards of Wild Geese and Miner have proved self bearers, while when planted intermingled with other varieties blooming at the same time and furnishing an abundance of pollen they have borne many crops. Hence it is important to determine the most suitable list of varieties for an orchard so as to insure the most perfect pollination of all the blossoms. New man is considered a good pollinator for Wild Geese, while De Soto, Wolf, and Forest Garden are regarded as good fertilizers for Miner. Isolated trees of the self-sterile varieties may be made fruitful by top grafting some of the limbs, with suitable varieties, or by planting trees of these sorts adjacent. Mixed planting of self-fertile and important varieties in hedge-like rows or in alternate rows is now advocated and practiced by our best growers. Some growers prefer to confine their choice of varieties to those that are self-sterile.—Farmer's Review.

Indigestion in Horses.

It is difficult to give causes of indigestion in horses, for it may come from improper water, as from improper foods, although the latter are usually at the bottom of the trouble. A proper variety in the foods will do much to keep the digestive organs in good condition, particularly if in the variety there is considerable green food of a succulent nature, as most root crops are. When indigestion is caused by improper water, it is usually the case that the water is foul in some way, although very hard water often produces indigestion, or, what is worse, stone in the kidney or bladder, the latter being a disease quite common among horses in districts where the water is hard. If the food is of the proper kind and hard water is being used, attention should be given it before a valuable animal is lost. If possible, give rain water, but if this is not convenient, add a small quantity of caustic potash to the hard water, which will materially improve it.

Dairy Thermometers.

A good dairy thermometer costs less than \$1, and tons of butter go into the grease vats every year because thousands of farmers' wives do not use a thermometer in churning. A noted dairy instructor once told the writer that he firmly believed that the average price of all the butter sold in the United States could be increased at least 2 cents per pound in two years if the thermometer was used at every churning and the cream churned at the proper temperature.—Land and a Living.

Protect the Farm Well.

Tests made at experiment stations show that water from farm wells is frequently contaminated with some impurity drawn from surrounding stables, pens, etc., and a lack of drainage to carry off surface water. Wash and dishwater, both filled with animal matter, is thrown around the house, year in and out, and the ground is alive with the poison, which eventually finds its way into the well. The fields are used to produce healthy and abundant crop life, but seldom is a tile or ditch put down around the house to protect the well.

When the water begins to run low in the well that is not driven below rock, is the time to begin to boil it for drinking purposes. Heat of water or sun destroys the typhoid bacillus. Enough water should be boiled at a time to allow it to stand several hours before drinking. It is the heat driving the air out of it makes it so sickening to taste. In a few hours the air will again get into it and restore the taste. Put it in jars, and set the jugs upon the cellar floor, or in a cave prepared for this purpose.

If you have ice, put it around the vessels, but never in them. There are high and specialized forms of life that ice will not kill, and some of the lower

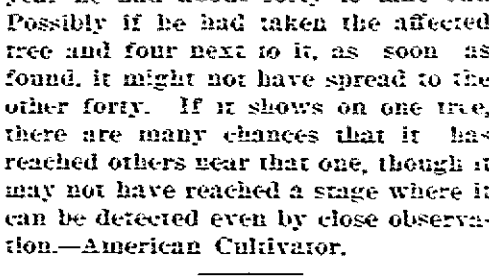
forms it preserves in all force. It seems. The contents of slop bowls from the room of the patient sick with typhoid bad, if the sun is shining hot, better by far be thrown upon the ground than buried. A log heap is the proper disinfectant in these cases, kept burning night and day as long as there is anything from the sick room to throw into it.—Indianapolis News.

Peach Yellows.

Occasionally we see statements from some one that the peach yellows is not at all a contagious disease, and that there is nothing gained by removing trees in which it has appeared. Some State Legislatures have enacted laws making such destruction of trees compulsory on their owners, while in other states there has been so much opposition to such laws that they could not be passed. The best authorities are agreed, so far as we have seen, that it is contagious. We remember that a few years ago, Mr. J. H. Hale, the largest peach grower in Connecticut and in Georgia, said to the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture that in 1860 he found one affected tree in an orchard and he rooted it out. The next year he had to take out the four trees next to where it stood, and the next year he had about forty to take out. Possibly if he had taken the affected tree and four next to it, as soon as found, it might not have spread to the other forty. If it shows on one tree, there are many chances that it has reached others near that one, though it may not have reached a stage where it can be detected even by close observation.—American Cultivator.

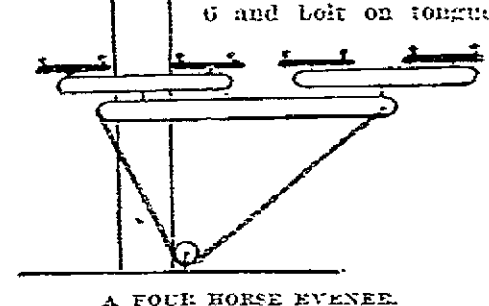
Four Horse Evener.

A correspondent sends to Iowa Homestead a sketch of a four horse evener for a binder which, he says, is in almost universal use in his section of the country. Take a common evener off your disk, buy a 15-cent pulley and about ten feet of stout rope or chain, which will cover all the expense. Take a piece of 2 by 6 and let on tongue



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Servicesable Table.

A clever housewife has devised a kitchen table which she finds most serviceable, especially in a small room. She had a carpenter make a second top for the ordinary table, and had it fitted on to that with hinges at the back. This top shuts down tightly over the table, and is used for the daily service, but when bread or pastry is to be made it is raised and a fresh pine surface, never used for anything else, is ready.

Suggestions.

To keep eggs pack them when new laid in salt, with the small ends downward.

Before using a new broom steep it in warm water for a few minutes and it will last longer.

Always have your kettles filled with boiling water. A kettleful of boiling water has saved a life before now.

Clean beets before boiling them, but be careful not to break the skins if a bright color is wanted after they are done.

In whipping cream have it as cold as possible, then beat rapidly with a cream whip or churn egg-beater. Slow whipping makes butter.

In cooking onions and cabbage plenty of water should be used, and it is well to change it at least once, because of the strength of the flavors.

Never put soda in the water in which you wash china that has any gliding on it. Soda injures the gliding. Instead use soap, which answers just as well and has no ill effects.

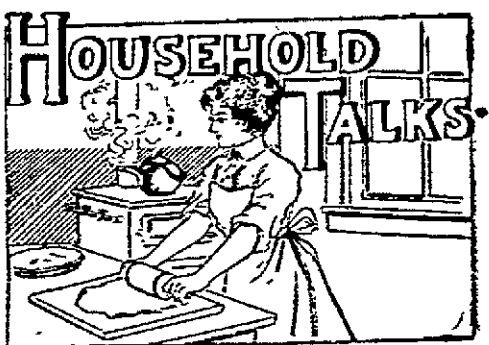
Rhubarb jam made alone with just the weight of sugar is never appreciated by children or elders. But made with ginger or lemon the case is entirely altered, and the despised dish becomes an appreciated one.

Aluminum used in a griddle or bread or cake tins need not be greased. The food comes from them clean, brown and without the aid of a knife. A wafer iron of aluminum is expensive, but it is as light as the iron is heavy.

To keep fish never put one on top of another, but wring a clean cloth out of cold water in which some salt has been dissolved. Wrap the fish separately in this, lay on a dish and keep in the coolest place possible.

Nothing else on a hot summer afternoon will give the guests so much real comfort as a big bowl of delicious lemonade placed convenient of access from the drawing-room or veranda. A cone of sherbet towering from the center of the bowl adds to its sightliness and flavor.

A few of the youngest pods are sometimes thrown into the kettle in which peas are boiling, considerable sweetness and flavor being obtained from them. Unless the peas are picked fresh from the garden a little sugar to restore their natural sweetness will be an improvement.



Small Fancy Cakes.

Cream three-fourths cup butter, add two cups sugar, beat till light, add well-beaten yolks four eggs, one cup milk and three and a half cups pastry flour mixed with three and one-half level teaspoons baking powder. Mix well, then beat in the stiffly beaten whites. Divide the dough in three parts. Bake two parts on long, shallow pans. To the remaining dough add one teaspoon mixed mace and cinnamon, two teaspoons each wine and molasses, and two cups mixed fruit. Bake in small fancy tins in moderate oven and frost with plain frosting. Cut the plain cake in small squares, crescents, diamonds, cards or dominoes. Frost and ornament as the shape or your fancy suggests.

Lettuce Dressing.

Put one pint of water, one-half a teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of butter in a farina boiler. Rub one heaping teaspoonful of cornstarch, one level teaspoonful of ground mustard, into the juice of two lemons; add one well-beaten egg and four tablespoonfuls of sugar; gradually add this mixture to the boiling liquid, stirring constantly until smooth and creamy. Set it in the refrigerator and pour it over crisp lettuce when ready to serve. This is also an excellent dressing for boiled spinach, for which it should be used warm.

Tomato Fritters.

Select medium-sized ripe, but solid tomatoes; cut them into slices half an inch thick, drain; then sprinkle with salt and paprika, and dip each slice into a batter made of equal parts milk and flour with a little melted butter. Fry them in just enough vegetable oil to brown nicely without burning; turn and brown on both sides, allowing ten minutes for each side. Serve hot with cold catsup or chopped cucumbers dressed with oil and vinegar, or creamed potatoes.

Strawberry Filling for Cakes.

Bake three rather thick layers of white cake. Whip one coffee-cupful of cream; add four heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar, and whip well together. Mash one cupful of ripe strawberries, add these to two-thirds of the cream, and spread between the cake just before serving. Cover the top of the cake with the plain cream, set a dozen or more perfect, even-sized berries regularly around and sift powdered sugar over it.

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The Contrabandist; OR One Life's Secret!

A TRUE STORY
OF THE
SOUTH
OF FRANCE

CHAPTER XVIII.—(Continued.)

They reached Paris and shortly were established in another home, at the Hotel de Clairville. Here the kind-hearted Count Frederic and his amiable wife congratulated themselves upon having gathered together so happy a family party; and no pains were spared to contribute to the enjoyment of each. Rose had never been in Paris before; its splendors and gaieties were novel and pleasing to her. But every enjoyment had its chief source from the presence of Louis; nothing was complete if he were not at her side to share in her pleasure; and it charmed him to perceive this.

"You shall dwell here, some day, my Rose," he said to her, with his own bright smile that the young girl loved so well.

And she smiled in return; while Helen Montauban turned away, with a dark gleam in her eyes—a darker frown on that splendid brow.

"Some day! How little," said the haughty woman, mentally, "how little do they dream that the will of another is to exercise authority then! They count confidently on their future—upon the fate that is awaiting them. Ah, if they knew what it is to be—that fate!"

Now that Paris was gained, she was nearer to her purpose, and the fierce impatience she had felt subsided as she approached to the consummation of that purpose. Not because she quailed, or shrank from it, but that now she was able to contemplate it more nearly—to look upon her revenge as almost accomplished, and she was content to wait yet longer.

"Helen, you are ill, I think," said Francis Egerton in alarm.

She had been sitting in the same attitude for a full hour, with her head resting on her hand, and those dark, calm eyes fixed on the door. But her lips were very pale, and her face marble white.

"You are ill, Helen," he repeated, gently, bending over to attract her attention, and laying his hand on hers. But the icy coldness of that hand chilled and startled him.

"You are not quite right, my love," she answered; "for I am not ill exactly, and yet I am not well. I have merely a severe headache." And she pressed her hand to her brow.

"A headache—is that all? Nay, you are feverish, for now your cheeks are burning. Let me ask your father to send for a physician. You may, perhaps, have taken the fever which is prevailing in the city. Dear Helen, be advised!"

"Francis, I command you to remain where you are," said Mademoiselle Montauban, imperatively. "I have assured you that I am not ill, and I do not wish either to attract attention or to interfere with the enjoyment of others. Since you are so anxious, I shall endeavor to rest awhile in my own apartment, and may remain my usual spirits by evening, in which case I will rejoin the family. Present my excuses to them, if you please." She left him and ascended to her chamber.

Night came. The rest of the family were to attend the opera. Helen Montauban assigned a severe headache as her reason for not accompanying them, and remained at home. From the case, near of her room she looked down and saw the carriage roll away from the gates.

An hour afterwards there emerged from the hotel a youth, wearing a broad hat slouched over his eyes and a cloak, which he drew about him, half concealing his face with its folds. He looked back with a hurried, nervous glance as he gained the portal. "No one has seen me," he muttered, and the rest is sufficiently easy. At a rapid pace he hastened on.

It was dark; but the lamps in the streets poured a flood of light along his way as he proceeded, and crowds of pedestrians passed him and the way was thronged with carriages and vehicles of every description. He only drew his hat further over his eyes, arranged the folds of the cloak so as more fully to hide his features, and hurried along, hiding his face from one street to another, and never looking at a single face in all the bustling multitude about him.

At length, in a retired street, he reached the door of a building, half shop, half dwelling; at this door he knocked. A domestic appeared, bearing a light, which she held up to survey the features of the youth; but he shrunk further back into the shadow, and gathered the folds of the cloak more closely about his face as he asked, in a low and somewhat hoarse voice:

"Is the alchemist at home?"

"He is, monsieur. Will you come in?"

The youth entered, the woman looking at him with a half-curious, glance for an instant; but then muttering to herself:

"Well—well, I need not trouble my head; he is not the first mask that has come hither," she added aloud: "This way, monsieur; you will find my master in here," and led the way through the room into which he had entered from the street to a back one, opening from the first. Here was an old man, bent half double, seated at a table, and engaged in poring over a rich and curious volume of antique appearance. About the apartment were arranged, in different places, various stuffed figures of animals, and some of them reptiles so hideous as to send an involuntary shiver over the boy as he beheld them. Strange and horrible forms were everywhere about him; he turned from contemplating them in disgust. The old man laid aside his book and looked up.

"You want me?—well, what is it?" he said, leaning back in his chair, and regarding his guest closely with the piercing dark eyes that seemed still darker and more piercing from the bushy, snow-white brows that overhung them.

The youth spoke not, nor removed the cloak from his face; but silently advancing, presented a folded paper to the old man. He received and glanced over it. A slight frown darkened over his face, and again he fixed on the boy that same searching glance.

"You do not want me, but my wife,"

he said. "I touch not such matters as this," and he handed back the paper. Then going to a small door in the wall, he opened it and called, "Blanca—Blanca!"

An instant and there appeared at this door a tall, dark-looking yet splendidly handsome woman, with a brunette complexion, magnificent black eyes and a noble and commanding form. Those eyes were fixed upon the muffled figure and half-concealed face of the stranger.

"Blanca," said the old man, "here is one who has need of your services."

"What do you want?" asked the woman, in the sweetest and most musical of voices, as she came forward, with her glance still fastened on the youth—"what do you want?"

He gave her the paper, which she perused. Then regarding him closely once again, she said:

"Follow me, and I will obtain for you what you desire."

Without further speech, she crossed to the opposite side of the room, to where a chintz curtain hung before a low archway; lifting this, she passed through, and beckoned to him. He followed.

They were now in a kind of large closet, which contained two or three chairs, a circular table covered with boxes and vials of different sizes and shapes. The woman seated herself before this table, over which was burning a brazen lamp, pendant from the wall. She motioned to the youth to take another near her. He did so.

"Do you know," she said, reading the contents of the paper again, "what it is that you wish for?"

"Yes. Hasten! I must have it!"

A purse of gold was flung upon the table before her. She saw the glitter strike through its meshes and smiled.

"You know the worth of your wish. There is but one physician, I believe, now living who is acquainted with the secret of this drug."

The youth shuddered visibly. His dark, burning eyes were fixed upon the face of the woman.

"You doubtless know the effect of it," she asked next, as she opened a small casket of solid iron, which stood among other boxes on the table.

"I do."

If her intention had been to penetrate the boy's disguise, or to hear the tones of his voice, she was baffled. She abandoned the attempt, therefore, and proceeded to take from the casket certain vials, nearly all of which were filled with some liquid. Perhaps twelve of these were removed, and the casket appeared entirely empty; when, touching a secret spring, a false bottom was removed, disclosing three smaller vials lying side by side in separate compartments. The one lying in the center she took up; it was filled with a fluid colorless as water.

The boy bent forward, breathing heavily, his burning glance fixed eagerly upon it. He stretched out his hand to take it; that hand was small and fine and lively. The woman saw it, but her quick eyes were instantly fixed upon the vial again.

"No—no," she said, calmly. "This contains a hundred times the quantity you want. A single drop is sufficient to rid you of your worst enemy—your rival, if you have one."

The youth shuddered again; and she marked well the shudder, but there was nothing strange to her in it. She recognized the feelings, according him; she was accustomed to these things, and did not seem to observe his emotion.

Selecting a small vial from a box of empty ones beside her, she measured out and poured into it a very small quantity of the fluid; then stopping the mouth of this vial tightly, she melted a piece of wax and sealed it over.

"Here is the drug. A death warrant is in your hands," she said finally, giving it to the youth.

He grasped it eagerly; the fingers that clutched it trembled. Pointing to the purse which he had thrown upon the table, he thrust the vial into his breast, passed through the archway, through the outer room, and gaining the passage, once more entered the street.

Cool and damp the night air swept over his burning forehead. With a deep-drawn breath he hurried on, still grasping the fragile vial containing that death potion, and escaping fearfully from the neighborhood where it had been obtained. Each moment he turned his head to see that no one followed him; for he was in possession of that which might, in more ways than one, prove dangerous to his owner; and the scrutiny of those splendid eyes haunted him. But besides himself, not a soul traversed the now silent and deserted street. Yet he shivered with strong excitement. With rapid and almost noiseless steps, he hurried on.

And the Italian, Blanca, looking forth an instant after the slight figure that disappeared through the gloom, turned again to the room in which sat the aged alchemist.

"You gave the boy his drug, Blanca?" he asked, raising his head.

"Yes—yes; but I tell you, it was a woman's heart that throbbeth beneath that mantle; a woman's hand—and a beautiful one, too—that paid me in yellow coin."

And she tossed the heavy purse to her husband; "there is the reward—the price for which I have sold the life of another mortal! How many are entered on my list now, I wonder?" She laughed bitterly, and then a deep, despairing groan followed the laugh.

And along the streets of Paris at midnight, sped the figure of that boy; on—on, with nervous and shuddering haste, still clasping the fatal vial. Till, at length, the Hotel de Clairville was gained once more, and unseen, unheard, he glides silently into a chamber, and securing the door, flings aside the disguise of that night's guilt. And Helen Montauban stands revealed!

CHAPTER XIX.

A month had passed in Paris, and the party were preparing for a return to the chateau, with the exception of Louis, who was to remain here some three weeks longer, and then follow them, so as

to reach the residence of his uncle a day or two before the wedding ceremony, which was to take place on the first day of the ensuing month.

It was a wild, dark, stormy night when the carriage of the marquise approached once more the neighborhood of the Chateau Montauban. The tempest raged with terrible fury; the darkness was that of the blackest midnight. All along the forest road, the giant trees skirting the way creaked and groaned as if almost with human agony, and the tossing of their mighty arms, unseen in the gloom, was yet heard with dreadful distinctness; while, to add to the impression of awe that kept each of our travelers silent, the deep and mournful wailing of the enchained winds almost took the sound of human voices shrieking in despair. An inward horror seized Helen Montauban. Those voices seemed to utter her name—to wait forth upon the night the awful secret over which she brooded; to denounce her with the tones of wails, and declare her guilty—a murderer!

A hand, small and tremulous, and icy cold, was laid on hers. With a faint shuddering cry upon her lips, she started, and then sank back again, almost fainting. It was no spirit's touch, but the touch of poor little Rose herself, who, cold with terror, nestled up to her companion, and sought the friendly clasp of her hand, to reassure her own sinking heart.

"Ah, dear Helen, what is it?—H! I frighten you?" anxiously asked the young girl.

"What is it—what is it?" uttered the rest, eagerly.

Angered at her own weakness and want of self-command, even while she still shuddered from head to foot, Mademoiselle Montauban made some hasty apology, and relapsed into silence again, wondering at her strange manner, Rose, too, shrank within herself once more.

And the tempest raved more wildly yet. Onward pressed the drenched horses, over the rough, uneven road, that threatened every moment, with jagged ruts and scattered stumps and rocks, which could not be avoided for the darkness, to overturn the carriage. It jolted fearfully. The utmost care was insufficient to guard against danger. If the rain had not poured so violently, all would have preferred walking the remainder of the distance to remaining in the carriage. They proceeded slowly and with difficulty.

"Helen," the marquise said, kindly, "I think we are almost at home now. Rose, my poor little darling, you are sadly alarmed, I fear." And he took her little, cold hand in his own. "How cold you are!" Francis, hand me my cloak, which is somewhere beside you. That is it." He wrapped it tenderly about her, drawing the immense and heavy folds closely together.

But the words were arrested upon her lips by a fearful sound that drew the attention of all. Torn by the force of the tempest from their trunks, the scurly limbs of the overhanging trees were thrown with furious force along their path, striking the carriage, and falling upon the frightened beasts, who, maddened with pain and terror, sprang forward, leaping wildly over the obstacles in their way and dashing the vehicle from side to side with a violence that every instant threatened destruction to those within. The reins were torn from the hands of the paralyzed driver, and dragged about the feet of the terrified animals, over whom there was no longer control. Still the carriage swayed to and fro, and death seemed to all the silent, stricken party within at every moment inevitable. The moment was one of awful suspense; but that suspense was not destined to be prolonged. Suddenly, in their blind course, the horses stumbled, the carriage swung on one side, and was dashed to the earth.

"Helen—Rose—my children!" called the voice of the marquise, "are you hurt?"

There was no answer. The voices of the Count de Clairville and Francis Egerton alone were heard.

"Adele!" cried the count to his wife. "I cannot see you; speak to me—tell me that you are unharmed!"

"Ah, my wrist—it is broken, I believe!" uttered the countess, in a tone of pain.

"But that is nothing; where are those dear children? If one could but see!"

"Helen—Rose!" called the marquise again, in agony. "Ah, for light!"

With the utmost difficulty and danger as well, from their close neighborhood to the hoofs of the struggling and kicking horses, the gentlemen extricated their companions and themselves from the vehicle in the darkness. Furiously the rain poured down, drenching them to the skin in an instant. All, however, were found to be safe, excepting Mademoiselle Montauban and Rose, neither of whom he traced the least sign of consciousness. It was too dark to distinguish their features.

A faint sigh breathed from the lips of Helen. Supported by the arm of Lord Egerton, she endeavored to rise to her feet. An almost insupportable risk-giving escaped from him. She was safe. Did not this woman repent, in that moment when her own life was spared, the wicked design that she had entertained? Never for a single moment!

"Where is Rose?" she asked, hoarsely, and with a strange, unnatural voice. A wild hope darted through her brain. Had death anticipated her?

Poor child! lying senseless in the arms of the marquise, no sound reached her now. Alas! impossible to the pain of that hour, or to the falling rain that saturated her clothing yet failed to revive her, she lay there motionless and silent.

(To be continued.)

Needs Must.

Mrs. Upton—I saw Mr. Newton bowing with the most courtly grace to a very commonplace woman. He's a gentleman of the old school, isn't he?"

Mr. Upton—No, a gentleman of the new school?

"Yes. He lives in the suburbs, and that was his cook."—New York Week.

Unprecedented Thoughtfulness.

Mr. Gasper—I am going to have the courts look into the sanity of that man who lives next door.

Mrs. Gasper—Why?

Mr. Gasper—Well, he's taking lessons on a horn and told me if his playing annoyed us he would give up learning.—Ohio State Journal.

Cured Now.

She—Have you ever been in love?

He—Oh, yes, I have had all the childish diseases—mumps, whooping cough and all the rest.—Somerville Journal.

THE FUGITIVE.

A hunted thing, through copse and wood
Night—after—night he skulked and crawled.
To where, amid dark homesteads, stood
One gloomy garden locked and walled.

He paused in fear each step he took,
And waited till the moon was gone;
Then stole in by the little brook
That still laughed down the terraced lawn.

And up the well-known path he crept,
And through the tangled briars tore;
And he, while they who sought him slept,
Saw his ancestral home once more.

There song and lights were still astir,
And by her he could see one stand,
(And he had fared so far to her)
Who spoke with her and took her hand.

Then back by copse and wood he crept
While yet the dawn was cold and dim;
And while in her white room she slept,
'Twas his old hand crawled back with him.

—Century.

THE END OF IT ALL.

DOLLY and I had been arguing—as we usually had. But, strange to say, neither of us had enjoyed it. It was a regularly understood institution between us that we would quarrel about once in so often. It was such a lot of fun making up.

Dolly and I were not engaged, but some time we were going to be. This was another regularly understood institution between us. This was a lot of fun also, particularly as our respective families—the heads of them, rather—had long ago decided that we had better keep apart for some time to come. Because they had so decided and sternly forbidden any engagement until we should both be of age, at least, we had gloried in the fact that we should be engaged some time. And to-night, for the first time, we had enjoyed neither

the quarrel nor the reconciliation, and neither of us had made any reference to that coming engagement.

I had been rather silent about it for some time. I was so anxious to make the engagement a reality, and I hardly knew how to set about it. Dolly, I feared, had been silent recently for quite other causes. The grim old aunt with whom she lived and who was her guardian would harm my cause all she could, I felt sure. Dolly reported that she, too, had been silent concerning the coming engagement for some time. As opposition is always food for Dolly's determination I was not as grateful for this silence on the part of her aunt as I might have been.

While I was wondering now how to render the engagement an actual fact instead of an ephemeral promise, Dolly's voice broke the silence snappishly.

"This is the last quarrel I will ever have with you," it announced, to my astonishment.

"I hope so, Dolly," I answered, going over and sitting down on the sofa beside her.

"I detest cowardice," said Dolly, still more acrimoniously.

"I loathe it," I answered, still very much in the dark.

"We've done nothing but quarrel and fight for years." I fancied tears in her voice, although her snapping eyes belied the fancy. "I'm tired of it, and I never mean to quarrel with you again."

"Dolly," said I, pleadingly, "tell me what I've done to annoy you?"

I was conscious, immediately, of having taken the wrong tack.

"Nothing." You would have thought she was ready to eat me, from her tone and manner. "I've been just as much to blame for all the quarrelling as you have. But I'm tired and sick of it all."

She turned from me pettishly and pulled the fringe off an entire side of the prettiest sofa pillow beside her before she spoke again.

"Everybody is making fun of the way we quarrel and fight," was her next remark, spoken in a low voice. "The girls make my life a burden, teasing me."

"They make mine a burden asking when you are going to let me propose."

Dolly shrugged her shoulders disdainfully, but I knew I was on the right track. I dared not draw any closer, but I did venture to lay my hand on hers—a little timidly, but she liked the action none the less for that—and I pushed my advantage to the full and immediately.

"It's rather unkind of you to keep me in this position so long, Dolly," I continued. "It's hard on a fellow to be known as hanging about a woman, with nothing settled, for so long. Haven't I proved my devotion yet, Dolly?"

I knew she'd like this sort of talk. Women always do. And when they're dying to be kind to you they don't mind

accepting any reasonable opportunity of yielding their forgiveness graciously. Besides, it was stating the matter nicely to say Dolly had kept me in this undefined position. We had both taken and staid in it, for reasons of mutual fun and enjoyment, and, until recently, I hadn't suffered at all. The fellows had troubled me a little bit of late.

Dolly regarded me gravely, and her snapping eyes softened. The hand over which mine rested trembled a little. I took my cue from that hand. Gathering courage, I folded my own long fingers around it. Then I said what I had been longing to say for so long.

"Dolly," I whispered, "why need either of us suffer from fun-making any longer? You were of age last Monday"—although I really hadn't remembered the fact in this connection before—"I was of age some time ago. Why shouldn't we leave off talking of the time when we are going to be engaged and be engaged immediately. We're neither of us children, to be dictated to, any longer. Let's be engaged right now, Dolly."

"Right now?" Dolly's eyes were wide, her tone wondering. "You don't mean now—this minute?"

"I do, Dolly," said I, firmly. "This second, now, this moment," and I emphasized my assertions with a kiss.

"You'll have to persuade me," said Dolly, all laughing, when she emerged from my arms. And I was busily engaged in "persuading" her when the door opened and her aunt walked into the room.

Both Dolly and I are rather nervous, temperamental, and we can both move quickly, upon occasion. Dolly's aunt, who is a most observant old lady, noticed that we were as far apart as the room allowed us to be as soon as she had come in.

"Heyday! What's all this?" she cried, interestedly. "The beginning of another of your spasms of quarrelling and fighting, I suppose?"

And then it was that Dolly gave evidence of having been successfully "persuaded."

"Oh, no, dear aunt," she said, softly with a lovely glance in my direction, "it's the end of them all."—Elma Telegram.

WISE WHITE HOUSE EMPLOYEE.

Built Up Brick Trade in Offspring of Mansion's Official Cat.

Evidences of prosperity exhibited by one of the colored employees of the White House, best known as George, have made him the envy of his associates. He recently appeared in a new suit of "store clothes."

When they saw him bring a little kitten into the White House the other day, says a correspondent of the Toledo Blade, and subsequently hand the little pet over to a fashionably attired lady who was riding in a trap the secret came out.

Not long since the official White House cat gave birth to twelve kittens—an even dozen and no more. The old cat and her family were in George's keeping. When the event became known in official and social circles there was a great demand for kittens bora beneath the roof of the executive mansion.

Learning that George was their keeper, society girls sought him out and each wanted the prettiest one in the lot. Each was promised the "prettiest" one. When a dozen customers had been supplied the demand was as great as ever.

As some of the kittens had brought as high as \$5 each, George could not think of retiring from the cat business. He went among his friends in South Washington and discovered other kittens. They were just as pretty as the White House ones and passed readily for the genuine article. When a customer was to be supplied George would take one of the South Washington born kittens to the White House and from there deliver it to the fair one. It may never be known how many kittens are being tenderly cared for about the city and pointed to as having been born in the White House. Nor will it ever be known just how much revenue the cat industry forced upon the colored employee yielded him.

Wanton Killing of Birds.

Extirpation of birds is not alone the work of fashionable vanity but of fashionable gluttony. The seizure in a New York cold-storage warehouse of great numbers of dead birds during the close season illustrates the easy evasion of the law by those careless of consequences.

In hotels travelers often find upon the bills of fare the names of birds unknown to ornithologists and dictionary-makers. When asked what kind of birds these represent the waiters are permitted to answer only by smiles and silence, or by confessions of ignorance. In the cold-storage house in New York were found so many birds that the legal fines would have run to millions of dollars. What would they amount to for the United States? As a result of such practices everywhere those butchers and dealers who obey the law are really punished for their honor, while the reckless are rewarded by great profits.

We are fond of pointing out excellent spheres of work and usefulness for those who are greatly troubled by a few deaths of animals in scientific laboratories. Why should this stupid and ruinous war of extermination of birds, with its great resultant suffering, not arouse the energies of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals?—American Medicine.

A homely woman shouldn't wear a sun-bonnet, because she looks worse; and a pretty one shouldn't hide her good looks under one.

The rooster makes two-thirds of the noise, but the hen does all the work.

QUAINT, LOVABLE WOMAN.

Mrs. Kruger, "Oom Paul's" Devoted Wife, Who Died Recently.

The death at Pretoria of Mrs. Kruger, wife of ex-President Kruger, of the South African Republic, removed a picturesque figure from the world's stage. As the wife of the President of the Transvaal Republic, she was the first lady of the land, yet the wives of the common burghers on the great veldts were not as plain and unassuming as she. Frugal in her habits, Mrs. Kruger did much of her housework that she might save the expense of a servant. In her eyes her beloved husband was the greatest statesman in the world. While she admired his statescraft she needed his socks, cared for his wardrobe and sewed buttons on his clothing as though she had been the humblest wife in the Republic.

Through the thrift of this invaluable woman, it is claimed, Paul Kruger has been able to save \$25,000,000. Mrs. Kruger saw to it that the household always subsisted on the \$2,000 a year coffee money allowed by the Transvaal Republic, while his (the ex-President's) salary of \$25,000 was annually saved. On this coffee money foreign diplomats and distinguished personages were entertained and yet none ever left the hospitable old mansion hungry.

Mrs. Kruger never had more than three dresses at one time and they were invariably black. She was also satisfied with two hats, and one of her hobbies was that there should be no feathers on them as she held it a sin to kill birds for the sake of adorning hats. A quaint, old-fashioned, loving woman, Mrs. Kruger was the reflex of many of the characteristics of stern old "Oom Paul." The war with England was a great trial on Mrs. Kruger. Frequently she was heard bewailing the awful carnage and yet even in the midst of her sorrow for the fallen burghers she found eloquent words in which to express her sympathies for the British wives and mothers who had lost their dear ones on the broad veldts. Then, too, the long separation from her husband, combined with the recent death of her favorite daughter, completely broke the gentle spirit and the spark of a noble life went out.

Mrs. Kruger was "Oom Paul's" second wife, and was a Miss Du Plessis, a family of prominence in South Africa and which gave to France one of the greatest princes of the church and State, the Cardinal Richelieu. Sixteen children blessed their union, 11 of whom are still living.

When ex-President Kruger was informed at Hilversum, in Holland, of his wife's death he wept bitterly and requested that he be left alone. Her son-in-law, Eloff, and many other members of the family were at Mrs. Kruger's bedside when she died.

SHE OUTWITTED DAN HANNA.

Mrs. Carrie May Harrington-Hanna, the divorced wife of Senator Mark Hanna's son, recently crossed the ocean, aboard the Campania, with her two boys, and thus cleverly outwitted the husband. Her former husband was

seeking to gain possession of the children, and while he and detectives guarded the two entrances of the Savoy Hotel in New York she slipped out a rear exit—and, undiscovered, made her way to the ship Campania, where she locked herself and children in a state-room until the vessel started.

Too Hospitable.

How to stop the Indians of the South Dakota reservations from eating each other's food is an amusing but perplexing problem with which the Indian Bureau is now dealing. It is an unwritten law of Indian hospitality that a guest may stay as long as he likes, and that as long as the guest remains the host must provide the food. It has become the custom among the Sioux, who have a feast with their two-week ration as soon as they receive it from the Government, to go to the more provident Indians and live on them until all their food is gone.

Lighting Hawaiian Residences.

A unique feature of Honolulu dwellings is the provision made for lighting the exterior as well as the interior. Electric lamps are set in the masonry of the walls, thereby throwing a reflection both inside and on the lawns, where the residents spend most of their nights.

We admit that we can't admire the artistic beauty of a screen through wondering what is hidden behind it.

Mrs. Kruger.

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SIGEL.
The Polish picnic held last Sunday in Andrew's grove was greatly enjoyed by all who entered it with a spirit of merry-making. The weather was most appropriate for the occasion and a good crowd partook of its festivities. It was also a success financially which will aid the Polish church society in prosecuting the work on its new church more vigorously.

Lawrence Shokoski has been busy threshing for the farmers around here. Some of the farmers have taken up the western custom of threshing the grain directly from the field. Most of the grain is light, both in quality and quantity.

Julius Nelson left on Tuesday night for Oklahoma to look up a homestead. If he don't find what he wants he will return in a few weeks.

Will Berg left the first of the week for City Point, where he has secured a good job from Mr. Briere on the marsh.

The school in district No. 1 will begin in the first part of October. The fall term will consist of four months.

A brisk shower of rain would considerably improve late potatoes and other vegetables.

Peter Moberg started up his threshing machine on Thursday.

Their Secret is Out.

All Saderville, Ky., was curious to learn the cause of the vast improvement in the health of Mrs. S. P. Whitaker, who had for a long time endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr. King's New Discovery," writes her husband. "It completely cured her and also cured our little granddaughter of a severe attack of whooping cough." It positively cures coughs, colds, la grippe, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Johnson & Hill Co.'s and John E. Daly's drug stores.

ALTDORF.

Jos. Young of Milwaukee and daughter Mrs. Kreuzer of Ft. Edwards, called on old time friends Tuesday.

Ed. Ruesch, Arthur Gash, Clara and Mae Ruesch drove to Rudolph Sunday and spent the day at Frank Hamm's.

There was a gathering of friends and relatives at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fertil Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Catharyn Steiny and grand son, little Rowland, are here on their annual visit at the home of F. Ruesch.

Several from here attended the Poland picnic in Sigel and report a very nice time.

Mrs. Aug. Steiner of Mauston is visiting relatives here this week.

What a Tale It Tells.

If that mirror of yours shows a wrinkled, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c at Johnson & Hill Co.'s and John E. Daly's drug stores.

SHERRY.

A Sabbath school institute will be held here at the town hall on Tuesday, August 13, under the direction of Synodical Sabbath School Missionary Rev. Jas. Brown of Marshfield, Evangelist Martin and others.

Messrs. Peck, Jewett & Hatch of Marshall arrived Wednesday with a carload of graded cows and have disposed of same to the farmers in this vicinity.

Rev. Jacob Patch and wife of Stevens Point spent Sunday in our midst. Mr. Patch occupied the pulpit and delivered very eloquent discourses.

Miss Katie Jones is expected to arrive home this week after an absence of several months at Waukesha.

The Sherry baseball club played a game at Auburndale Sunday and was defeated.

J. J. Iverson and family entertained friends and relatives the past week.

The tax commissioners met with our town board on Friday morning.

Mrs. John E. Jones has been on the sick list during the past week.

Miss Lizzie Jones is the guest of John E. Jones and family.

Mrs. Peter Peterson is entertaining her mother at present.

Geo. Martin and wife visited at J. A. Cline's recently.

HANSEN.

A good story is going the rounds of how two of our young men were going to get a corner on all the potatoes in this neck of the woods. They made one trip to Vesper and secured about a bushel and while on the way home potatoes dropped twice.

Dan Keenan while at work reaping last week lost management of his team, and Dan thinking the motion was getting too high jumped off letting the team go as they pleased. No damage done to any extent.

The farmers who have already threshed this season are C. H. Finley, Chas. Natwick, Chas. Uhlman and Christ. Treel.

A number of our local sports took in the dance at Vesper Saturday night and finished up with the Polish picnic at Sigel.

Mrs. Henry O. returned to her home in Grand Rapids after a short visit here and at Pittsville.

Woodruff & Dean tore loose last Wednesday and went threshing, beginning at C. H. Finley's.

Merchant Otto made another shipment of poultry on Monday amounting to 700 pounds.

Chas. Natwick took in the sights at Chicago last Sunday and reports a good time.

Mrs. P. F. and A. P. Bean were in the city shopping last Thursday.

Aug. Keup will begin threshing next Monday.

VESPER.
The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Murgatroyd stepped onto a corn knife last week, cutting his foot quite severely. Dr. Goedecke having to put in eight stitches.

The 10-year-old son of John Reuss fractured his right arm last week by falling from a cherry tree. Dr. Goedecke fixed up the injured member.

There is to be a basket sociable in the Vesper school house, district No. 5, Saturday evening and a short program by the Sunday school children.

H. Treutel and C. Goldsworthy were in the Rapids Wednesday to close up a deal by which Mr. Treutel purchased a lot of Mr. Goldsworthy.

The harvest dance given Saturday night in the Vesper hall was a grand success, there being fifty tickets sold.

The new residence of Dr. Goedecke is being pushed to completion rapidly under the management of Mr. Sanders.

Albert Adams has moved his family from the old store building into one of C. R. Goldsworthy's houses.

There was a dance at the Hessler home on Friday night, which was largely attended.

Peter Christman and Herman Smith of Grand Rapids transacted business here on Tuesday.

Mrs. George Pillsbury and Mrs. C. Otto were shopping in Grand Rapids on Saturday.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schultz, town of Arpin, Sunday.

Miss Bertha Rozell was visiting the past week with friends at Grand Rapids.

Mike Cahill has put on an extra crew of men this week on the grade work.

The Misses White visited with friends in Grand Rapids on Sunday.

Vesper has a barber shop, open every Tuesday and Friday evening.

Jason Boyington has gone to work on the section with John Hessler.

Mr. and Mrs. Carsten Otto drove to the city shopping on Wednesday.

Quite a few of our best citizens took in the Polish picnic Sunday.

Jacob Bord is out with Peter Moberg's threshing machine.

C. R. Goldsworthy drove to Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

W. H. Burlingham visited in Grand Rapids on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Bailey are out of town this week.

The dry weather of the past season has made a very marked difference in the price of corn, this commodity having gone up thirty cents a hundred during the past two weeks. Ground feed has taken a similar jump in the same time.

Charles Bender of the town of Sigel started up his threshing machine on Monday. John Coulthart is managing the machine.

Assounded the Editor.

Editor S. A. Brown of Bennettsville, S. C., was once immensely surprised. "Through long suffering from dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife was greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can eat anything. It's a grand tonic, and its gentle laxative qualities are splendid for torpid liver." For indigestion, loss of appetite, stomach and liver troubles it's a positive, guaranteed cure. Only 50c at Johnson & Hill Co.'s and John E. Daly's.

Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies Aid Society of the east side will meet Wednesday afternoon with Miss Jennie Hasbrouck.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church on West side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Chas. Brown.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. B. R. Goggins.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church of East side will meet next Wednesday afternoon in the basement of the M. E. church.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Congregational church, west side, will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. C. E. Krager.

To Save Her Child

From frightful disfigurement Mrs. Nannie Galleger of La Grange, Ga., applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve to great sores on her head and face, and writes its quick cure exceeded all her hopes. It works wonders in sores, bruises, skin eruptions, cuts, burns, scalds and piles. 25c. Cure guaranteed by Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly, druggists.

A new species of potato bug has appeared in the fields in some parts of the state and they threaten great destruction. The bug resembles the well-known lightning bug, and those who have seen it say it works "lightning bugs" on the vines. A few of the new bugs have put in an appearance in the town of Orion and reports from Grant county say that the bugs are there in large numbers. They attack a row of the vines and clean up everything as they go, sometimes leaving the next parallel rows untouched until they get through to the other end. The reports do not state whether the new variety of bug can be quenched by the use of paris green or not.

Helps young ladies to withstand the shock of sudden proposals, that's what Rocky Mountain Tea has done. 35c. Made by Madison Medicine Co. Johnson & Hill Co.

George Moulton, the expert plasterer and stone mason, is prepared to attend to all work in his line. The best of work guaranteed.

The quilt, upon which tickets were sold by Mrs. Chas. Menier for the benefit of the Catholic church, will be raffled at Forester hall, this (Saturday) evening at 7 o'clock. More tickets will be sold before raffling.

CRANMOOR.

Mrs. Matt Carey was down Tuesday to look after marsh interests and was accompanied by Miss Waters. After viewing the marsh, the ladies spent the balance of the afternoon with their friends, the Whittleseys.

Mrs. W. T. Jones, Mrs. Compton and little Mary Jones came down Thursday and remained until Friday afternoon, guests of the Whittlesey family.

Tuesday, the 13th, occurs the annual cranberry convention at the Gaynor Co.'s marsh. We herewith extend an invitation to our Tribune editors.

The Fitch ladies and their guest, Mrs. Gorman, were callers at the Lester, Bennett and Smith homes early in the week.

Mrs. Robert and Daniel Rezin, A. E. Bennett and E. E. Warner were recent callers at the Jas. Gaynor home.

Mrs. Phillips and Miss Crosby, the guests of the Lester family, were recent visitors at the Fitch home.

Miss Frances Grain visited at the home of her parents near Grand Rapids Saturday and Sunday.

Edward Kruger was up town Saturday and was accompanied home by Miss Anna Granger.

The Fitch ladies, Mrs. Phillips and Miss Crosby enjoyed a day at the river Thursday.

T. E. Henderson came down first of the week to work on one of the marshes.

C. E. Lester and family went to the Dells with the excursionists Sunday.

Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey and daughter were Dextery visitors Monday.

Andrew Bissig spent Tuesday evening in our neighborhood.

J. B. Arpin visited his marsh Saturday.

A Cure for Cholera Infantum.

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker of Bookwiler, Ohio, "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this Remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

German-Moravian Church.

Services for Sunday, Aug. 11, 1901: German Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. German preaching service, 10:30 a. m.

English preaching, 7:45 p. m.

A sociable will be given on Tuesday evening, Aug. 13, in the basement of church by the young people of the congregation.

What most people want is something mild and gentle when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

FOR RENT—Three rooms in dwelling house. Inquire at N. J. Boucher's harness shop.

Farm for Sale.

80-acre farm, located in the town of Sigel, 35 acres under cultivation and balance fine timber land. Located seven miles from town on main road. Will sell for \$2,500, including all cattle, team, farm machinery, etc. Will sell for part cash. Inquire at Tribune office.

FOR SALE!

An 8 room house and two lots, barn, well and other conveniences near east side ward school. Will be sold for \$700.

W. A. KEYES.

It isn't the Cook's Fault, It isn't your Grocer's Fault,

that the bulk coffee you just purchased turns out to be different from the "same kind" bought before. Coffee purchased in bulk is sure to vary.

The sealed package in which LION COFFEE is sold insures uniform flavor and strength. It also keeps the coffee fresh and insures absolute purity.

GROCERIES FLOUR FEED

We have opened a Grocery and Feed Store just one door south of the Tribune office. Our stock is all nice and fresh and prices are right.

Butter, Eggs, Farm Produce.

MARTENKA BROS.
GRAND RAPIDS.

A FULL DRESS SUIT
is a nice thing to have on certain occasions. In fact, there are times when you can hardly get along without one. M. J. Slattery, the tailor, is turning out something in this line that is strictly up-to-date. Call and see about it.

SLATTERY THE TAILOR

FOR SALE!
One Dozen fine White Leghorn Roosters.
10 Young White Pekin Ducks.
3 Buff Cochins Hens.
Belgian Hares, young and old.

G. BRUDERLI

CENTRALIA ...MEAT MARKET...
WEST GRAND RAPIDS.
A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market
Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

ICE! ICE!
In any quantity, delivered at the door.

E. C. KETCHUM.

BEST PHOTOGRAPHS
Latest Styles and Neatest work at
MORTERUD'S
NEW STUDIO
GRAND RAPIDS.....WIS.

Patronize Home Industry
by having your work done at the
Riverside Steam Laundry.
All work guaranteed.
GEORGE BOYER, PROP.
West Side, Near Commercial House.

WOOD CO.
NATIONAL BANK,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.
CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$12,500.
F. GARRISON, President.
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.
F. J. WOOD, Cashier.
COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.
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All business connected with banking is carried on promptly and with care and attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

DON'T BE FOOLED!
Take the genuine, original
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA
Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

Indian Relics Wanted.
I will pay good prices for all relics of stone and copper, such as axes, chisels, spears, arrows, knives, pipes and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send outline. State if relics are copper or stone. Address: H. T. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

Mrs. J. Hamm's
ANNUAL MID-SUMMER
ODDS and ENDS SALE
FOR THREE DAYS.
Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday,
AUGUST 12, 13, 14.

At this season of the year we aim to clean up as nearly as possible our remaining stock of Spring and Summer Goods and get rid of all the odds and ends pieces which we have left over. To do this quickly we make a special low price on all the odds and ends stock, and they go at nearly your own figure. It means three days of extra good bargain giving to you, and you know we always do as we advertise, so don't miss it. We will also place on sale all our

SUMMER DRESS GOODS
AT IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.
ALL SUMMER UNDERWEAR
At 15 per Cent Discount from Regular Prices.

Odds and Ends in
SHOES
Marked Away Down
Also a 15 per Cent. Discount from most of our Regular Stock.

GROCERIES
You can buy as cheap here (if not cheaper) than any other place in town, and having a nice, clean stock all the time, we meet your wants promptly and satisfactorily. Free delivery to any part of the city. We are also headquarters for
FLOUR AND FEED.
Don't Miss This Sale
AUGUST 12, 13, AND 14.
Three days of good values to you

MRS. J. HAMM
East Side, Telephone No. 10

THE NEW TOWN
On the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of 25-22-6, on the line of the Princeton & Northwestern Co's road, about eight miles east of Grand Rapids is now platted, and the proprietors are ready to make deeds to those who desire to secure lots early or before the **BIG SALE**, which will occur at a date to be fixed and published later. Those who wish most desirable lots should see the agent of the property, F. E. Kellner, at his office in Grand Rapids at an early date and secure bargain. Some splendid business openings can be found in this new town.

F. E. KELLNER,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Schuman & Kruger,
—Dealers in—
Sand and Filling Dirt.
Prompt delivery a Specialty.
RESIDENCE PHONE 241.

GEO. MOULTON,
PLASTERER, BRICK AND STONE MASON.
Estimates furnished on application. First-class work guaranteed.